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The Bombay Chronicle

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PAKISTAN THREAT WILL BE ANSWERED

Stopping Transit Of Petrol

INDIA MAY TAKE ISSUE BEFORE U. N.

Violation Of Barcelona Convention

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.).

SUGGESTIONS from Pakistan that she may retaliate against India's decision to suspend temporarily despatches of coal to Pakistan by withholding transit facilities for petrol supplies to the East Punjab have caused no surprise in informed circles here.

Should the suggestion be carried out by Pakistan, informed circles here think that India may take the dispute between the two countries to the international sphere and charge Pakistan with violation of the Barcelona Convention.

"The supply of petrol to the East Punjab through Pakistan territory, it is pointed out, is governed by an international agreement, namely, the Barcelona Convention, under which every signatory country is required to provide transit facilities to goods consigned to a neighbouring country".

If Pakistan decides to stop petrol supplies to the East Punjab, it is stated here, it will be in contravention of that agreement to which Pakistan was a party. The range of dispute will thus be widened from the inter-Dominion sphere to an international one.

RECONSIDERATION

According to informed circles here, India will then reconsider her position in so far as the supply of other commodities and services at present rendered by India to Pakistan is concerned. Supply of electricity and canal water from India to West Punjab is also likely to figure in such review.

These circles argue that India's latest decision regarding the supply of coal to Pakistan is the consequence of continuous violations on the part of Pakistan of the terms of the trade agreement voluntarily entered into by Pakistan.

They hold that India has not put any obstacles in the way of transit of goods from India to Pakistan which is covered by international agreements.

On the other hand, these circles accuse Pakistan of having put "economic pressure" on India by throwing in lot of difficulties in the way of transit of goods from Assam to West Bengal which again is covered by international agreements. One of the principal commodities affected by such action of Pakistan is said to be large consignments of tea.

EVACUEE PROPERTY

The question whether the evacuee property issue should be referred to the UNO, or not was discussed at length by the Standing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Rehabilitation at a meeting yesterday adds UPI.

While the members were not opposed to the idea of referring the question to an international body for mediation, they are reported to have expressed the opinion that reference of the issue to the U.N. should not in any case delay the "real question" of evaluation of the properties and payment of compensation to the refugees.

It is understood some members pointed out that the matter if referred to the U.N., would be delayed rather too long. They are further understood to have urged upon the Government even if the U.N. were to take a long period in considering the issue. Some such arrangement must be made as to pay a part of compensation to the refugees at the earliest date.

Among those who represented the displaced persons in the meeting were Bakshi Tek Chand, Lala Achint Ram, Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor and Sardar Sher Singh.

Case Against Ex-Premier Of Sind Withdrawn

KARACHI, Dec. 28. (UPI): The Sind Government has decided to withdraw the case under section 172 pending against Pir Ilahi Bux ex-Premier of Sind, it is learnt here. The case in question has been in abeyance since April last.

Sir Hari Singh's Donation To Saugor University

NAGPUR, Dec. 28. (UPI): Sir Hari Singh has bequeathed two thirds of his estate to be used for the benefit of the Saugor University of which he was Vice-Chancellor, it was announced today.

Insurance Bill Enforcement

ORDINANCE TO AVOID DELAY IN REFORMS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28:—The main provisions of the Insurance Bill now pending before the Select Committee appointed by Parliament, will be enforced by an ordinance, I learn.

These provisions relate to capital structure and voting rights, conditions of investments and powers to enquire into the affairs of insurance companies.

The Government's intention was to have the bill enacted during the autumn session of Parliament and to enforce the same with effect from 1950. This was intended to facilitate insurance companies which like other business concerns maintain January to December calendar year.

Interested parties however managed to have the bill postponed till the budget session of Parliament. The Government however intends to stick to its original programme and bring into force the essential features of the Bill with effect from January 1. Hence the ordinance.

POSTAL HOLIDAY ON JANUARY 2

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28. (PTI): Monday, January 2, 1950, will be observed in India as a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of Id-E-Milad, says a press note issued by the Director General of Post and Telegraphs.

All Post and Telegraph Offices in India, the press note adds, will observe the same working hours as on Sundays.

Inland telegrams at ordinary rates will not be accepted on that day.

SOLVING KASHMIR DEADLOCK

Security Council Meeting Postponed

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): General A G. L. McNaughton, President of the Security Council, again postponed the Security Council meeting on Kashmir. It will now be held at 20.00 hours (G.M.T.) tomorrow (1-30 a.m. I.S.T. Friday) instead of at that time today.

This is the fourth time that the Security Council meeting on Kashmir has been postponed.

It is understood that the position to postpone the meeting was conveyed to the Indian delegation late last night.

It is expected that Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, would be meeting General McNaughton this morning. No meeting of the Indian delegation with General McNaughton was expected today.

GRENADE THROWN IN SAIGON RESTAURANT

Owner & Three Others Injured

SAIGON, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Vietnamese owner of the Cafe de Paris, in an out of the way district of Saigon, was seriously injured last night when two hand grenades said to be of British make, were thrown into his restaurant.

Two Vietnamese waitresses and a European guest were slightly injured.

AMERICAN DETAINED BY RUSSIANS

VIENNA, Dec. 28, (PIT-Reuter):—The American Legation in Vienna has been asked to intervene with the Soviet authorities to secure the release of Mr. Israel Jacobson, Budapest manager of the Jewish American Joint Distribution Committee, detained by Soviet authorities in Nickelsdorf, in the Austrian Burgenland.

Mr. Jacobson was originally arrested in Hungary on charges of spying. He was released last night but when he reached the Austrian frontier, Soviet authorities and Austrian police refused to allow him to continue to Vienna. They said his papers were not in order.

Baby (Girl) Born To Rita

LAUSANNE, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Rita Hayworth, now Princess Aly Khan, today gave birth to a girl in the Mont Choisi Clinic here. Both mother and baby—who weighed five and a half pounds—were doing well, according to the clinic authorities.

At 3 o'clock this morning Prince Aly Khan, driving his private car, took the Princess to the clinic from the luxury hotel where they have been staying since last month.

Prince Aly himself came to the doorstep of the clinic and excitedly told correspondents: "It's all over. It's a girl. She weighs two and half kilos and we are going to call her Yasmin. Rita is all right. She is quite all right."

Prince Aly was with Rita in the grey-walled clinic, ringed by a special guard of armed swiss police, from the time she went in until he announced the birth. It was learned that the baby was born at 9-45 a.m. local time without the caesarean operation performed for the birth of her first child by her former marriage to Screen Actor-Producer Orson Welles.

'PHONE RUSH

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (UPI). A total of Rs. 6,65,000 at Bombay, and Rs. 2,00,000 at Calcutta were deposited today, the opening day by applicants for new telephone connections under the new scheme according to information just received in Delhi.

Seven thousand new connections are to be given in Bombay and 5,000 in Calcutta in 1950, a proportion of which will be reserved for exempted persons.

As the priority under the new scheme will be in accordance with the order of deposits, a rush of applications is expected during the next few days.

Axing Central Expenditure

DELHI DISCUSSING AYYANCAR'S PLAN

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28: According to New Delhi reports, the Cabinet is holding continuous meetings for three days commencing from yesterday to finalise Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's plan on the reorganisation of the Government machinery. Indications are not wanting that the plan will have to be modified before it is adopted.

The basic consideration before the Government is to cut down expenditure and the scheme for reorganisation shall have to be fitted into the budget.

The bureau system suggested in the plan could work only if the number of the Cabinet Ministers were reduced to 10. Such a scheme would enable the Prime Minister to reshuffle his Cabinet. Some idea of the final decision might be available by the end of this week.

CONCERN OVER CURRENCY

Pakistan's Desire To Settle With India

KARACHI, Dec. 28 (PTI).

THE concern of the Government of Pakistan over the inter-Dominion impasse arising out of the non-acceptance of Pakistan exchange rates by India was expressed in Parliament today by Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed.

"The Government consider the ending of the inter-Dominion impasse to be most desirable", he told the House.

In a reply to a question by Prof. Rajkumar Chakravarty, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said that the Government of Pakistan had sent to the Government of India a message on December 16 reiterating "our willingness to meet and discuss all questions of mutual interest".

"We have, however, made it clear", he added, "that such discussions must be within the framework of our general policy, i.e. over the external value of the Pakistan rupee, and that there can be no question of the ratio of the Pakistan rupee being made the subject of discussion at the conference".

The Government of India, he revealed, in their telegram dated December 10 had expressed their willingness to participate in the conference with the Government of Pakistan to discuss the issues arising out of devaluation.

MONEY ORDERS

The Finance Minister told Prof Rajkumar Chakravarty that it was a fact that a number of postal money orders sent from India to Pakistan and vice versa before the devaluation had been held up in post offices on account of devaluation.

"The Government of India", he continued, "were asked whether they were agreeable to the Pakistan Government making payments to the payee in Pakistan in terms of Pakistan rupees as expressed in the money orders issued before devaluation, and the Government of India re-imbursing Pakistan for such payments in Pakistan currency".

"The Government of India", he added, "have intimated that they will reimburse the Government of Pakistan in Indian currency"

BALANCE OF TRADE

In an oral reply to Begum Jahangara Shah Nawaz, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed disclosed that India had not paid the balance due to Pakistan for the period from 1-9-49 to 19-9-49 when Indian currency was devalued. "The matter is under correspondence with the Government of India", he added.

The balance of trade with India, the Finance Minister said, had always been in favour of Pakistan. Asked whether a letter of credit was needed in Pakistan only for cotton exports to India, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said that the question of the use of letters of credit in the export of other commodities to India was under the consideration of the Government.

ALTERNATIVE BUYERS

Mr. Fazlur Rehman, Pakistan's Commerce Minister, told the Pakistan Parliament during question time today that the sea-borne trade of Pakistan had shown a deficit of under five crores of rupees during the 28 months of Pakistan's existence. This excluded trade over land frontiers, "with its very favourable balance", he added.

The Commerce Minister denied a suggestion that the failure of India to lift her jute quota had reacted adversely on the prices of jute and on the export of jute to other foreign countries.

During the first four months of the current season, Mr. Fazlur Rehman said, India had lifted nearly 30 per cent of her 1949-50 quota.

Mr. Fazlur Rehman expected that other customers would require the bulk of the crop even if India did not buy her quota.

INDO-PAK TRADE DEADLOCK

Jugal Kishore Pleads For Settlement

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (UPI). Acharya Jugal Kishore M.C.A., President of the India-Pakistan Friendship Association today characterised as "unfortunate and disastrous" the continuation of the Indo-Pakistan trade deadlock.

Acharya Jugal Kishore urged both the Governments to consider the issue coolly and dispassionately and approach the subject in a conciliatory and helpful spirit to reach satisfactory agreement.

Under The Nose Of The Police

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (UPI).

A burglar of rather rare outrage last night tried his skill at no other place than the residence of the Superintendent of New Delhi Police, and after ransacking the household made good his escape.

In a report lodged at the Parliament Street police station, the Superintendent Mr. C. L. Saxena stated that the burglar entered his house by breaking open a window. The articles stolen, according to the report were a few clothes.

An official at the Parliament Street police station said this evening that the police suspected that last night's incident was the doing of some servant of some adjoining bungalow, possibly with the connivance of the servants of the police officer himself.

No arrests has so far been made.

Prague Trials

HJELM PLEADS NOT GUILTY

PRAGUE, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter):—Holger Hjelm, 27-year-old Swedish business man, pleaded not guilty today before the Prague State Court to charges of attempting to aid Czechs leaving their country illegally

Hjelm also pleaded not guilty to a second charge of attempting to smuggle out of Czechoslovakia instruments for jewellery manufacture.

Charged with Hjelm were three Czech women and five men, including one named Franc who was Hjelm's business agent in Prague.

Western News Agency correspondents were refused admittance to the court room.

The time of the trial was not announced until last night and the Western press representatives were unable to get tickets to attend.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO INDONESIA

Mr. Merle Cochran Appointed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The United States today formally recognised the New Government of Indonesia, Mr. H. Merle Cochran was named as the first United States Ambassador to the new Republic

The White House announced that Mr. Cochran had already presented his credentials.

As United States representative on the United Nations Commission for Indonesia, he played a major part in bringing about the agreement that created the new Republic in the East Indies.

Mr. Cochran has given up his United Nations post, and also his position as Ambassador to Pakistan, to take over his new duties.

BELGIUM FOLLOWS

Brussels: Belgium has recognised the Government of the United States of Indonesia, official communique stated here tonight. The Belgian Consul at Jakarta has been instructed to notify this to President Soekarno and "to transmit the good wishes of the Belgian people to the people of Indonesia on the occasion of its accession among the independent nations", the communique added.

(Earlier News on Page 7).

LEARN ONE SOUTH INDIAN LANGUAGE

Narendra Dev's Appeal To Hindi-Speaking People

HYDERABAD, Dec. 28, (PTI).

ACHARYA NARENDRA DEV, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, today appealed to the people who spoke Hindi to learn at least one of the South Indian languages.

Acharya Narendra Dev who presided over a meeting of the Dakshina Bharat Sahitya Samsad, Hyderabad, this evening, said that the people whose mother tongue was Hindi were fortunate in having it as the National Language of India. They could however really serve the country only by learning at least one of the South Indian languages.

The Dakshina Bharat Sahitya Samsad which was started only a few weeks ago, aims at bringing together the languages spoken in this State and in South India such as Telugu, Marathi, Kannada, Tamil, and Malayalam and also establishing close relationship between these languages on the one hand and Hindi the National Language on the other.

NO DOMINATION

Acharya Narendra Dev said that the Samsad had already done a great service to Hindi by spreading it in the south and in trying to popularise some of the South Indian languages in the north. He appealed to the All India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan to educate the people of the north in some of the South Indian languages with the help of the Dakshina Bharata Sahitya Samsad.

As Hindi had become the National Language, he thought it was the duty of those in the north of the country to make the people of the south feel that they were not being dominated.

People in India should try to learn at least one foreign language besides their mother tongue and another North Indian or South Indian language as the case may be, Acharya Narendra said.

FOODGRAIN SUPPLY TO PILGRIMS

Decision To Relax Controls

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI): The Central Ministry of Food has, it is learnt, examined the question of supply of foodgrains to about 10 lakhs of pilgrims who are expected to attend the Kumbh Mela at Hardwar during January to March next year.

It has been agreed that the United Provinces Government will arrange to sell limited quantities of foodgrains at controlled rates to the pilgrims.

Other Provincial and State Governments are taking steps to relax the restrictions under their Food Control Orders and permit pilgrims to carry their own rations so as to reduce the pressure on the grain supplies of the U.P. Government to the minimum.

The maximum quantity of foodgrains which a pilgrim can carry with him, it was decided, is to be restricted to two weeks rations or five seers, whichever is higher.

PLAYING UPON RELIGION

Cause Of India—Pakistan Friction

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 28 (UPI): The problem faced by those who were working for peace and co-operation between India and Pakistan was presented to the delegates in an impressive and moving address by Dr. Morodecai Johnson, the Negro President of Howard University, Washington whose deep feeling for the sorrows of his own people has so often helped him to identify himself with the sufferings of other races, says an official bulletin issued on today's deliberations of the World Pacifist Conference here.

Speaking very quietly, Dr. Johnson referred to the difficulties between India and Pakistan as a dispute between brothers "such as we see even in family relationship".

The speaker regarded the cause of friction as being primarily not a matter of religious differences but of the activity of power groups playing upon religious sensitivity. The unity of religions, of humanity and of life itself had been taught by many Indian saints, both Hindu and Muslim, and was implicit in the system of basic education devised by Mahatma Gandhi he said. He stressed the fact that poets and artists had here a great creative opportunity.

VATICAN, CITADEL OF PEACE

Pope's Address To Foreign Diplomats

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): His Holiness the Pope today told 40 diplomats accredited to the Holy See that the Vatican stood out in the modern world as "a citadel of peace"

He added: "On the morrow of terrible experiences, a longing is awakening in the most serious-minded people and among all nations for a drawing together and spiritual brotherhood".

The Pope was speaking to the Vatican's foreign diplomatic corps, including the Indian Minister, Mr. D. S. Desai, who had gathered to give him their new year greetings.

At the end of the speech, the diplomats filed past the Pope to kiss his ring.

DISTINGUISHED SCIENTISTS IN BOMBAY

To Attend Meeting Of Indian Academy Of Sciences

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Distinguished Indian and foreign scientists, including five Nobel Laureates, will participate in the 15th annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences which will commence its three-day session tomorrow in the city.

Sir C. V Raman, world-famous Indian scientist will preside over the session, while Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay will deliver the inaugural address.

Prof. (Jean) Fredric Joliot-Curie Nobel Laureate and French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy and his wife Dr. Irene Joliot-Curie, Director of Institute de Radium who are among the distinguished foreign fellow delegates, are already in the city. Prof. J. D. Bernal, Professor in the Birkbeck College, University of London, Sir Robert Robinson, Nobel Laureate and President of Royal Society of Science and his wife, Dr. Herman Francis Mark, Professor in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Prof. O. E. H. Rydbeck, Director of the Chalmer Geophysical Observatory, Gothenberg, Sweden, Dr. Edward Uhler Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, Dr. Pierre Victor Auger, French physicist and Prof. A. H. Compton, Nobel Prize-winner and Chancellor of the Washington University are also expected to attend the conference.

On the second and third day, learned papers on scientific subjects will be read by the delegates. About 50 papers in various physical and biological sciences are scheduled to be read.

SENDING CURRENCY NOTES TO PAKISTAN AN OFFENCE

India Government Warning

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI).

THE Government of India has declared sending of currency notes from India to Pakistan an offence, according to a press note issued tonight by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Whoever, the press note says, sends any Indian currency notes to Pakistan under a false declaration will, in addition to these being confiscated, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for 2 years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

The following is the text of the press note:—

"It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that there are instances of the prohibited currency notes being sent to Pakistan through postal parcels in contravention of the regulations, under false or incorrect declaration. Any attempt to send Indian currency notes to Pakistan is an infringement of the Foreign Exchange Act, 1947, and under Section 23 of that Act whoever contravenes any of the provisions of the act or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, is liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

"In addition, the currency notes are liable to be confiscated.

FALSE DECLARATION

Attention is also drawn to the provisions of Section 64 of the Indian Post Office Act under which a penalty for making false declaration has been prescribed. Under this section, any person who makes any statement in a declaration which he knows or has reason to believe, to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200, and if the false declaration is made for the purpose of defrauding the Government, with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

"It will thus be observed that whoever sends any Indian currency notes to Pakistan under a false declaration will, in addition to the currency notes being confiscated, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for two years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 500".

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Wanted Master and Mate Home trade sailing vessel Steam. Also B.O.T. IInd class Engineer, for a steam ship, permanent job for deserving candidates. Apply with particulars and salary required to, C. S. Murthy, Andhra Trading Co., Vijayawada. 6719

Wanted— A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes, commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc., Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1478)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda (1458)

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Licence holders for Diesel Engines from Czechoslovakia may please contact immediately Box No. 1468 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Addressed stamped envelope sent to Box No. 1470 'Bombay Chronicle' brings free Ayurdhana Prasadam for success in business, shares.

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1950, the day being a Public Holiday (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1949.

(6734)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-1-1950 from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in this Province for the post of SUPERINTENDENT, VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXPERIMENTAL WORKSHOP, POONA. PAY:—Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible in suitable case. QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree in Mechanical or Mechanical and Electrical Engineering or an equivalent qualification. AGE:— Not more than 35 years on 1-4-1950. Age limit not applicable to Bombay Government servants and relaxable up to 40 years in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange office.

(6737)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Dental Materials required by the Nair Hospital Dental College during the year ending 28th February, 1951. Tender forms containing directions and conditions of contract can be had at Re. 1/- per set of two copies plus sales Tax from the Office of the undersigned.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Building, Hornby Rd., on Friday, 6-1-1950 not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.), together with a Tender Deposit of Rs. 500/- (Five hundred) only.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay,
V. M. DESAI.
Dean

Nair Hospital
Dental College, Bombay 8.

(6735)

NO. 107. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the January, 1950 to fill the post of Director of Public Health Laboratories, West Bengal on contract for five years, renewable for similar periods on satisfactory service. Pay will be fixed within the limits of Rs. 1250-2000 inclusive of all allowances. A higher pay than the minimum may be given to a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications. The pay fixed will be allowed during the entire period of contract, viz, five years. Private practice not allowed. The Director will not be directly or indirectly engaged in any trade or business connected with the sale of drugs. Qualifications—A candidate should ordinarily be a medical graduate with a diploma in Public Health. He should have a sound knowledge of Chemistry and Pharmacology with experience of research in and standardisation of drugs, or, he should be a fellow, who has passed in branch 'E' examination of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain, or possess equivalent qualifications, that is to say, a first class M.Sc. degree in Applied or Organic Chemistry with special knowledge of the Chemistry including Microscopy of Foods, Drugs and Water. Preference will be given to a candidate with experience of Bacteriological Laboratory work. Age ordinarily between 45 and 50 years on the 1st January, 1950, relaxable in special circumstances. The Director should devote himself to planning and supervision and himself undertake a certain amount of research work. He should look after the Bacteriological work particularly that pertaining to food and water and clinical material. Particulars obtainable from the Office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (6740)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Re:— ESTATE OF BHAU DAJI TAMBE deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Bhau Daji Tambe also known as Bhaoo Daji Tambe also as Bhau Daji Tambe Patil Hindu Inhabitant, late of Parel Tank Road, old Tata Chawl, Bombay carrying on business as Hamalage Contractor in Cotton Depot Sewri, Bombay died intestate at King Edward Hospital Parel Bombay on the 13th August 1948 and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 30th day of June 1949 to Anusyabai Bhau Daji Tambe widow and one of the next of kin of the deceased of Bombay, the Administratrix in Bombay of the estate of the said deceased are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administratrix at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administratrix will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said Securities of the property as the case may be to the said Administratrix at the Office of the said Attorneys Messrs. LITTLE & CO., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 27th day of December 1949.

LITTLE & CO.
Attorneys
for the Administratrix.

(6739)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 11-2-1950, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan who have settled in Bombay Province, for the post of LECTURER IN APPLIED MECHANICS, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AHMEDABAD. PAY:—Rs. 200-650 plus cost of living allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay admissible to a well qualified candidate, AGE:—Ordinarily not less than 23 years and not more than 30 years on 1-4-1950. Relaxable in the case of Bombay Government servants and well qualified candidates. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) At least a 2nd class degree in Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical); (2) Three years' practical experience in construction of works. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification. Candidates with experience may apply despite the fact that they do not possess one or the other qualification prescribed. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(6736)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 13247 of 1949.

ANANT PURUSHOTTAM DANDEKAR ... Plaintiff.

Versus.

1. K. C. KANADE, 2. S. M. KUWARKAR, No. 1 being one of the Joint Secretaries and No. 2 being one of the Joint Treasurers of G.I.P. Railway Institute, Dadar, for themselves and for and on behalf of the other members of the said Institute ... ...

Defendants.

PURSUANT to the provisions of 0.1 r.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted the above suit in this Court on 30th November, 1949, against the defendants abovenamed for themselves and for and on behalf of the other members of the G.I.P. Railway Institute, Dadar praying:—

(a) for compensation for wrongful dismissal being made up of Rs. 72/- being salary for the period which plaintiff remained under suspension (15-6-1949 to 9-7-1949) and Rs. 115/- more being compensation equivalent to one month's salary for dismissal without the customary one month's notice. ... Rs. 187-0-0

Institute's contribution to plaintiffs' Staff Benefit Fund wrongfully withheld by the Institute ... ... Rs. 657-6-6

Total Rs. 844-6-6

(b) For costs of the above suit

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for Tuesday the 17th day of January, 1950, in the Registrar's Court on 1st Floor.

Dated this 13th day of December 1949.

Mr. A. S. JOSHI
Advocate for Plaintiff

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA
Registrar.

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Rly., an in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IV of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 13th January 1950 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

MENESSE & CO.

Electric Motors
for Sewing Machines,
Universal Type, A.C., D.C.
Limited Ready Stock.
PEDNEKAR & CO. LTD.
172, Girgaum Rd., Bombay 4

Distributor for Bombay
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.,
75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers.
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
86/1, Bahir Sura Road,
CALCUTTA, 10

INDIA NEEDS ECONOMY OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Pattabhi's Address At Utkal University Convocation

CUTTACK, Dec. 28, (PTI): The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, said here today that the best economy is the "economy of self-sufficiency". At any rate in respect of food and clothing, and it is the part of the universities to fashion all training so as to make it subserve this one end, first and foremost.

Dr. Pattabhi, who was addressing the graduates of the Utkal University at its sixth annual convocation, said that this University was largely modelled upon its senior institutions which had originally taken their cue from the London University. Since the first universities of India were established soon after the great Indian mutiny so- called, the models of 1857 that made for imperialism could hardly be the models for 1950 that made for freedom. Today education must be linked to the nation that was developing —not to the ends of imperialism that was in ruins. They should judge their achievements by the question whether something was made out of every youth that passed its portals to do some work, initiate some scheme, to evolve some reforms which would sustain, if not, enrich this evergrowing nation that adds four millions souls a year to its population.

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Pattabhi said: "It is for you and your University to catch up the broken ends of the threads of national culture which snapped a 1000 years ago and produce them so as to piece them in the loose ends of modern science and knowledge."

"The test of culture was furnished by the standard of conduct of the average man that represented society. Culture resided really in folklore and folk song and folk dance which were the essence and filtrate of the classics and humanities sieved through life's trials.

"While problems of culture were largely of the spirit there were the more mundane problems of society to which their attention was urgently invited. It might be that all of them were not confronted with those riddles and conundrums together. But everyone would have to face them in his or her own time and turn and solve it individually. Collective solutions by society or the state might also be demanded.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES OF ORIYAS

Dr. Pattabhi said science and art are near alike to each other.

The Oriyas were an artistic race. Their cottage industries had an abiding place in Indian home crafts. The province had rich mines and treasures of forests which could be developed. That would give food to all. The cottage industries were more powerful and enduring in their results.

Dr. Pattabhi said: "They are the index of our civilization. They are the purchasers of our dollar credit. The machine industries can be made and unmade by one devaluation in England or revaluation in America. The best economy is the economy of self-sufficiency, at an rate, in respect of food and clothing and it is the part of the universities to fashion all training so as to make it subserve this one end first and foremost.

"Every one is in a mood to criticise" he added. "Few be they that can solve. Now that we are free let us understand what we work for. Smaller circles of affections based upon prejudice and predilections such as communalism.

It had long been his desire that there should be an organisation for inter-provincial publication work so as to save considerable waste of effort and energy in evolving the same ideas by different authors at different times. He would deem it a favour if the Utkal University could interest itself in the proposal and take the initiative in holding a conference of men from different language areas at a central place so as to elaborate a scheme throught which the object could be realised.

"The very first endeavour of such a body", said Dr. Pattabhi, "might appropriately be to pool the literature of Gandhi and prepare a composite publication in all the regional languages of India.

Go abroad to Europe or America, said Dr. Pattabhi, and "everywhere it is Gandhi's name echoing and resounding. Everyone expects a call to a new way of life. There is a thirst for Gandhi literature.

Is India following Gandhi? Is the one question put to you when you go to Howard and Columbia.

"Professors say that they are in a blind alley. They ask themselves: why this militarization? why this industrialization?

The fact and the answer is that we are moving under inertia and have not had the time or leisure to recast the system we have inherited.

"We are really going along the old way without even clearing up the roadway'. The real tasks of swaraj have hardly begun. It is for you to work it out in all its aspects. You may have to dig up the structure that you now inhabit to its very founda ations and build it anew."

CENTRE OFFERS LOAN TO EAST PUNJAB

One Crore A Year For Building Capital

SIMLA, Dec. 28, (PTI): The Central Government have agreed to give a loan of Rs. one crore annually for the building of East Punjab's new capital at Chandigarh on Ambala-Kalka Road, for a specified period, provided the East Punjab Government undertakes to rehabilitate, in the new capital, some of the displaced persons at present living in Delhi, it was learnt here today.

RETRENCHMENT IN SCINDIA'S

Alternative Plan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The decision of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company to effect retrenchment and general reduction of salaries and dearness allowances of of the staff and labourers of the Vizagapatam shipyard has been supplemented by an alternative proposal envisaging certain measures of financial assistance to the shipyard labour.

The alternative proposal has been put forth by Mr. N. Dandekar, the newly appointed partner in the Scindia managing agency, after the delegation of the shipyard labour, led by Mr. G. Latchanna, M.L.A. expressed their disapproval of the retrenchment proposal, when the delegates met the officials of the Scindias last week in Bombay.

The delegation, it is learnt, will give its opinion on the alternative proposal, after consulting the negotiation committee, on or before January 5, 1950.

Mr. Dandekar said in an interview to the UPI here that the proposal for setting up a shipping corporation sponsored by the Government and shared by the Scindias, was "interlinked with the problem of the management an running of the shipyard" by the company. All these questions, he said, would be considered in the shipping canference to be held in New Delhi from January 4.

NEHRU REQUESTED TO VISIT KARNATAK

'Situation Explosive': M. L. A.'s Plea

HUBLI, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.).

THREE M.L.A.'s of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Karnatak have requested the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru to visit Karnatak after the conclusion of the Indian Science Congress.

The M.L.A.'s Messrs. T. R. Neswi, K. B. Dundur and S. R. Kanthi say in a statement: "We learn that the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru is visiting Poona on January 2, 1950 to open the All India Science Congress. We request him to visit Karnatak even for a day as the situation in Karnatak is explosive and as the Working Committee resolution has exasperated the feelings in Karnatak. Such a visit will give an opportunity for a study of actual facts and will go a long way to smoothen matters."

HYDERABAD MEMBERS FOR ASSEMBLY

Nizam To Nominate Before January 26

(From Our Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Dec. 27.

It is reliably understood that the Nizam of Hyderabad will nominate representative from Hyderabad for the Constitutent Assembly of India before January 26, 1950. The Nizam, it is also learnt, has notified the Hyderabad State Congress office to submit the list of State representatives which would also include non-party men.

The names freely spoken of in this connection are: Messrs. Swami Ramanand Tirth, Digamberrao Bindu, Dr. G. S. Melkote, G. Ramachari, Pandit Vinayakarna, Abul Hasan Sayad Ali-Akbar Ali Khan, Govinddas Shroff, B. Ramkrishnarao, and Kashinath Rao Vaidya.

BIBINAGAR CASE

Prosecution Witness Cross-Examined

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 28, (UPI): The Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and five others in connection with offences at Bibinagar today concluded the cross-examination of Achia first prosecution witness.

Deposing, he further stated that the choties of Balliah and Raziah were blood-stained. The C.I.D. Inspector who prepared the 'panchnama' refused to take note of the destruction of the blood-stained clothes by the Razakars.

Q: Were you annoyed when you heard the slogans of Razakars?

A: How can I say that? I raised a counter-slogan (Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai) only out of enthusiasm.

Q: Was it then only out of anger that you raised the counter-slogan?

The President of the Tribunal, Mr. J. A. Pinto disallowed the last question on the ground that it was a "comment".

Andhra Men In A Great Hurry

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (PTI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, said at a press conference today that the Provincial Cabinet would be forwarding the recommendations of the Partition Committee to the Government of India before January 4 to enable the latter to form the Andhra Province before the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

The Premier was confident that "agreed" recommendations would be made by the Partition Committee in all matters.

In regard to the capital of the new Province, the Premier said, the Andhra members of the Partition Committee had been told that they should choose a place outside Madras even for locating a temporary capital. They had agreed to this and were now "in search of a caiptal."

At its meeting today the Partition Committee decided to have a separate High Court and Public Services Commission for the Andhra Province.

GIFTS FROM KIDS OF JAPAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (UPI): "Uncle Nehru", as the Japanese children address our Prime Minister, has received on behalf of the Indian children a number of gifts made and offered by Japanese children in appreciation of the present of the elephant Indira to them.

The gifts include three life-size dolls made by Japanese girls, two large cotton carps, and a number of paintings of the elephant made by children of 6 to 10 years of age.

Another gift to the children of India which is expected from Japan is the "orchestra band of animal toys". The members of the band have been made by Jiro Aizawa, who has been engaged in the study of toys for over 21 years.

The Coal Hunt

GAUHATI, Dec. 28, (PTI): Prospecting for coal in the Garo hills of Assam which are believed to contain a thousand million tons of high grade coal is now going on, it is learnt here.

TARA SINGH'S AIDE SENTENCED

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 28, (PTI): Giani Udham Singh, Private Secretary to Master Tara Singh, was sentenced today to three months' rigorous imprisonment by a local Magistrate for an objectional speech at a meeting held at Langraya near Jullundur to protest against the arrest of Master Tara Singh.

He admitted the correctness of the speech as reported by the C.I.D. and did not defend.

E. Punjab To Be Called 'Punjab' From Jan. 26

SIMLA, Dec. 28, (PTI): East Punjab will be known as "Punjab" from January 26, 1950, the date of enforcement of the new Constitution of the Indian Republic, says a Press Note issued by the East Punjab Government today.

Iron And Steel Stocks Frozen

AHMEDABAD RAID

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27 (PTI). Officers of the Central Enforcement Directorate, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, raided today the office of the Ahmedabad Factory Owners Association, which is entrusted with the distribution of iron and steel among its members. They seized some books and sealed the godown of the Association.

CO-OPERATION IN FARMING

Central Ministry's Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI): An Agriculture Ministry brochure published today advocates co-operative farming as the best means of rationalising agriculture and of preventing loss of production due to fragmentation of holdings.

It suggests governmental assistance for formation of multi-purpose societies in rural areas aimed at not only increasing production of land but also providing marketing and credit facilities, seeds, manures and other services and for development of cottage industries.

In addition to guidance and technical assistance, encouragement like subsidy towards meeting the cost of management for a few years in the beginning and reduction in assessment for the first few years are recommended.

Suggesting top priorities for co-operative schemes, the brochure recommends that provincial governments should set up organisations in rural areas consisting of representatives of co-operatives, of the provincial agriculture departments, Panchayat officers and prominent agriculturists, for the purpose.

Newly reclaimed lands should be allotted only on the understanding that co-operative farming will be introduced by the allottees.

TINY HOLDINGS

The average size of an agricultural holding in India has been estimated at between three to five acres as against 145 acres in the U.S.A., 40 in Denmark, 25 in Sweden, 21.5 in Germany and 20 in England. Even this small average is further falling, each individual holding is not merely small but often scattered over a wide area in tiny bits—thus standing in the way of their economic cultivation.

Though the idea of co-operation is not unknown to India, the brochure advises cautious approach with the formation of multi-purpose societies at the outset followed by intense co-operative education which would put before the farmer the benefits of co-operation.

In India the basic structure of agricultural economy had been private proprietorship. The individualistic bias of the cultivator and the natural tendency to resist even indirect interference with proprietory rights had to be accounted for in any scheme of reform.

Narendra Dev Deplores Habit Of Frustration

HYDERABAD, Dec. 27 (PTI): Acharya Narendra Dev, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University said here today that after India had attained freedom, the people appeared frustrated and dejected instead of looking happy and free. Independence would cease to have any meaning, if no way was found to remove despair and dejection among the people.

Acharya Narendra Dev told Social Science Conference—part of the 37th Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, now in session here—that frustration might have been caused by the failure of the Congress to fulfil its promises made before it came to power or it might be due to the people's habit of expecting the Government to do everything for them. They would not progress as long as they looked to the Government for doing everything, he added.

Pak. Commerce Minister Explains Cause Of Jute Hold-Up

KARACHI, December 28 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan's Commerce Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rehman today accused India of violating the Inter-Dominion Trade Agreement by suspending coal supplies to Pakistan.

"Pakistan has scrupulously observed the terms of the Agreement," Mr. Fazlur Rehman said, "and, therefore, India's decision to suspend coal supplies to Pakistan is unjustified."

"This attitude of the Government of India," he told the Associated Press of Pakistan in an interview "will do more harm to India than to Pakistan in as much as Pakistan is in a position to manage its requirements in coal from alternative sources".

DIFFERENT BASIS

The Commerce Minister said the trade in coal, as distinct from the trade of jute, was on a Government-to-Government level governed by the Payments Agreement supplementing the Mutual Exchange of Essential Commodities Agreement.

Long before the suspension decision, he said, the Government of India had, without any justification, raised the prices of coal supplies to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan had received this coal at increased prices "under protest", he added.

JUTE HOLD-UP

Mr. Rehman said the hold up of the quantity of jute in East Bengal was due to the failure of the Indian purchasers to provide proof of payment for the quantity of jute in question to the satisfaction of the Pakistan East Pakistan, Mr. Fazlur Rehman said it was necessary to check all jute in transit with a view to stopping smuggling of jute from East Pakistan.

"If the Government of India would have co-operated with us, there would have been no necessity of taking precautions to see that the jute in transit from Assam had not been mixed up with the smuggled jute. These precautionary measures might mean delay in the shipment of transit goods, but it had never been, and is not the intention of the Pakistan Government to interfere in any way with the goods in transit."

It was upto India to see that Pakistan jute was not smuggled and thereby facilitate the carriage of transit goods to India from Assam Mr Rehman concluded.

Jute Board.

The Government of India had been requested by the Pakistan Government to direct the Indian purchasers to furnish proof of payments to the Jute Board, he said, and "till recently no such proof was forthcoming."

'Only three days ago", the Commerce Minister continued, "The Indian Government Communicated to the Government of Pakistan certain specific instances in which they said proof was given to the jute board and complained that the Jute Board did not accept that proof."

The Commerce Minister added: "We informed India that as there had been some differences of opinion as to the facts of the case between the Jute Board and the Government of India, we had sent for the Chairman of the Jute Board to consider these instances and the complaint."

But, without giving any time to the Government of Pakistan to look into their complaint, he said, the Government of India, as a retaliatory measure had suspended coal supplies to Pakistan.

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DARING DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP IN CITY

Over Rs. 5 Lakhs Lost

ARMED MEN STAB TWO: FLEE IN STOLEN CAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

IN one of the most sensational and daring daylight hold-ups of recent days, a gang of desperadoes armed with knives, cudgels and pistols raided a van conveying cash to the Sandhurst Road Branch of the Central Bank of India, this morning at about 9.55, stabbed two of the Bank's employees, one of them seriously and decamped in a car, with a booty of Rs. 5,60,000.

The raid which was carried out in the twinkling of an eye, came as a surprise to everybody, in the locality, which, at that hour is usually humming with life and activity. The lightning speed with which the operation was executed, was such that even before the public as well as the Bank's men could recover their wits and take cognisance of the grim drama being enacted in front of them, the raiders' car — learnt to be a blue Plymouth Sedan Nr. BMZ 4716 or BMZ 1716 — had shot off like a flash, defying all traffic rules and reckless of whom the car would knock down.

After the brief moment needed to recover from the shock, some members of the public, who are learnt to have attempted to give chase, are stated to have been deterred from further pursuit, when one of the raiders flourished a pistol, which is suspected to have been a dummy, as no shots were fired in the raid itself. Dummy or no dummy, it had the desired effect and the pursuers fell off before those present could shout "Jack Robinson".

The eight police divisions of Greater Bombay, comprising about fifty stations, were immediately alerted by wireless, after the Central H.Q. were apprised of the raid. An S.O.S. was radioed by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., directing every constable in Greater Bombay, to look out for the truant car, full description of the car and its inmates being furnished. All exits and entrances to the City were barricated with road-blocks, so that the wanted car with its precious cargo will not slip away.

The full story, of this hold-up compares, in cunning and organisation with the Bruce Street Hold-Up during the early part of last January. By a strange twist of circumstances, while the last hold-up concerned the House of Tatas, the present one concerns their next-door neighbour, the Central Bank.

The element of luck which entered into the drama, has saved a very much larger loss to the Central Bank, as, had the raid been staged at the Bruce Street head office of the Central Bank at 9-30 in the morning when the ill-fated van went on its rounds, and not later at the tail-end of the journey, the sum involved would have been nearly Rs. 30 lakhs.

The van loaded with the day's funds to different branches, started at 9-30 sharp from Bruce Street. It paid five branches their respective allotments, and then proceeded on the last leg to Sandhurst Road.

At 9-50 when the van pulled up at the Branch office, a peon and a chowkidar were already waiting to receive the cash box. Simultaneously, as the van came to a standstill, four or five men who were sitting in a stationary car, not far off, rushed to the scene, and tried to snatch the cash box which was being handed over to the waiting peon. A scuffle ensued in which the raiders are learnt to have stabbed both the chowkidar as well as the peon, the latter seriously.

The driver of the van, the cashier of the Bank, who was also in it as well as a peon who accompanied them, came to the rescue and were beaten off with cudgels, which the culprits carried.

The car which was used for the raid, it is learnt, had been stolen yesterday from Pedder Road. The injured men are lying in the hospital and one of them is said to be in a precarious condition.

Five bandits decamped with Rs. 5,60,000 after stabbing two of the guards of the Central Bank of India near Opera House on the morning of Wednesday.

DRY WEATHER ALL OVER INDIA

No Appreciable Change In Night Temperatures

POONA, Dec. 28 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1949.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few falls of rain in south Malabar.

Night temperatures were markedly below normal in the East Punjab and Vindhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Weather will be mainly dry over the country.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 5,033 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological office, Poona at 0.5 hrs. 46 mts. I.S.T. on Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1949.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours I.S.T. on Dec. 28, 1949.

Ahmedabad 87 58 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 84 46 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 73 43 0 0 minus 0.3 Bangalore 74 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Baroda 89 49 0 0 0, Belgaum 81 55 0 0 minus 0.3 BOMBAY 89 70 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 77 50 0 0 minus 0.2, Colombo 80 74 0 3.3 minus 1.8 Delhi 73 42 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 74 44 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 83 67 0 0 minus 5.1, Mahabaleshwar 75 53 0 0 minus 0.3, Mysore 81 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Nagpur 81 51 0 0 minus 0.4, Patna 72 44 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 84 51 0 0 minus 0.1, Sholapur 84 55 0 0 minus 0.4, Simla 58 41 0 0.6 minus 0.5, Surat 94 58 0 0 minus 0.1.

DEVELOPMENT OF KANDLA PORT

Advisers Meet Here

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The first meeting of the Kandla Port Advisory Committee held in Bombay this morning under the presidency of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, considered the report submitted by the Development Commissioner, of the progress made so far and that could be expected by April 1, 1950, says an official statement issued to the UPI this afternoon.

The Committee, says the statement, noted with satisfaction that the rail construction work for Kandla-Deesa link has been taken up earnestly and can reasonably be expected to oe completed by 1952 and that all possible steps are being taken to implement the short-term measures for improvement of navigational aids in the Gulf of Cutch as recommended by the Conference of experts held in Bombay on November 8.

Among the recommendations of the Committee are the appointment of Messrs. Rendell, Palmer and Tritton as consulting engineers, appointment of a highly skilled deputy conservator, immediate purchase of a modern survey launch and the necessity of consultation with a town-planning consultant of repute in the matter of general and detailed planning of township.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held at Bhuj on February 10 next when it will inspect the port of Kandla at site and the progress in the growth of the township.

Teleological Conference

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (PTI): The All-Inda Teleological Conference will be held at Lucknow from February 18 to 21. Mr. Justice Harilal J. Kania, Chief Justice of India, will inaugurate the conference.

(Teleology is the doctrine of final causes, a view that developments are due to the purpose or design that is served by them.—Ed.)

The Pulse Of The City

'SWEET' FIGHT: A quarrel arose between two boarders and the proprietor of a hotel on Bhoiwada Road over a packet of sugar on Tuesday which ended in a free fight in which bamboo sticks were brought into action. The police have arrested 10 persons including two boarders and the proprietor.

CONCESSION EXTENDED: The concession of carrying 25 per cent excess passengers in State Transport buses subject to the existing conditions, has been extended by the Government of Bombay upto March 31, 1950.

DISPUTE: The General Secretary of the Volkart Brothers (Bombay) Staff Union, in the course of a communication informs that the distribution of annual bonus to the employees of M/S Volkart Brothers has become a matter of dispute between the union and the firm. The firm maintains that the bonus is purely an ex-gratia payment left to the discretion of the employer whereas the union contends that it is by way of right that the employees are entitled to the bonus.

LADY CAN'T BE CHEATED:—Feroze Nadirshah Doctor posing himself as an authorised collector of money for the Gandhi Memorial Fund went to the residence of Mrs. Nirmala Babubhai at Chateau Marine and asked for a donation to the Fund. In support he produced letters from the Trustees of the Memorial Fund and from six Justices of Peace. The lady knowing well that the Fund had been stopped long back got in touch with the Congress House immediately and later informed the police who arrested the alleged cheat.

UNKNOWN: The floating body of a 55-year old unknown Muslim was picked up by the Ballard Pier Police on Wednesday.

A twenty-five year old Hindu youth fell to death on Wednesday night from a running local train near Grant Road. Identity of the man has not been established yet.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Posh Shud 10 2006
MUSLIM. Rabi-ul-Avval 8 1369
PARSI: Tir 28 1319
SUNRISE 7-11 A.M.,
SUNSET 6-11 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 06-03, 20-22.
LOWTIDE—, 13-26,

Today's Engagements

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL GILROY'S ARRIVAL Gateway of India, 9-30 a.m. His Grace, Rev. V. Gracias, Bishop Auxilliary of Bombay will receive the Cardinal.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS: Second Annual Session, Dept. of Chemical Technology, Matunga, 10 a.m.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: Annual meeting, Sir C. J. Hall, Sir C. V. Raman presiding, Inauguration by Hon. B. G. Kher, 5 p.m.

SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL: Social and prize distribution, Marwari Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Rd., 5 p.m.

OVERSEAS COMMUNICATION SERVICE STAFF UNION: All stations conference, Sir Jivanji Modi Hall, Fort, 6 p.m. Hon. H V Kamath, presiding.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN: Cultural festival, staging of 'Hamlet' 6 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Commissioner and Councillors of Wards 31-32, will meet near Gokhale Rd. Jn., Bhavani Shankar Rd., on Friday at 8-30 a.m. (ST)

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Dec. 29.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—9-45 a.m., 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m.. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-30 Today's programme, 7-45 P. Pandit's party, garbigeet, 8-15 K. Udyavarkar, Ramkali, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 P. Pandit's party, garbigeet, 1-10 K. Leela, 1-40 Dance music, 5-0 V. Mane, Multani, 5-20 G. Husain, sitar, 5-30 Children's ½ hour, 6-10 E. R. Prabhu, violin, 6-20 K. Udyavarkar, thumri, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V. Mane, vocal, 7-30 R. G. Joshi, Kalyan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 R. Vakil, talk on drama, G. 8-45 S. Vaidya, Kakini Kashi, G. 9-15 R. G. Joshi, Pamcham —Malkaunsh, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Sports review, 10-0 Old Maid and thief.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. G. Husain, sitar, 8-45 B. J. Survani, bhavgeet, 1-0 p.m. R. J. Sutvani, bhavgeet, 1-30 K. Leela, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 R. G. Joshi, Dhanshri, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 B. J. Sutvani, music, M. 9-0 R. Hariharan, K. music, 10-0 G. Husain sitar, 10-30 K. Ddyavarkar, puria.

BARODA

7-30 a. m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Ch. B. Rao, S-bilawal. 8-15 Music lessons, 8-30 Geet majari, 5-30 p. m. G. Baodejar, shahnai, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Film world. 8-14 G. Badodekar, shahnai, 7-30 Ch. B. Rao, geet Govind, changing stage', G. 8-0 G. M. Londhe, des 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Listeners' requests, 9-15 R. Gosai, "Parki panchat", G, 9-30 Cg. Ch, B. Rao, champak.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a. m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 8-15 As in Baroxa, 8-30 P. N. Yodh. deshi todi, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 Jaya Patel's party, geets, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For industrial workers, 7-0 Jaya Patel's party, geets, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Lest you gorget, 7-45 R. S. Raval, 'Chainging stage". 8-0 Tabla par gat toda, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 P. N. Yodha, khyal, tarana vasant, 8-45 Jaya Patel's party, garba, 9-15 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

B.B.C. News Schedule and Metre Bands; 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31. 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Mid Week Talk. 7 Hip-Hip Hoo-Roy. 7-30 Land And Livestock. 8 Recital. 8-15 Colonial Commentary. 8-45 Gala Concert. 10 John Reynders. 10-30 Wilfred Pickles in 'Have a Go'. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 12 Recital. 12-45 p.m. Souvenirs of Music. 1-30 The Storyteller. 2 Tip-Top Tunes. 2-30 Merchant Navy Programme. 2-45 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 3-30 Science for the Amateur. 3-45 Gala Concert. 4-45 Sporting Record. 5 Melody Mixture. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Dance Music. 6 Books to Read. 6-15 In My Library. 6-45 Music from the Movies. 7-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 Radio Rhythem Club. 8-15 Band of the Royal Horse Guards. 8-45 Music in Miniature. 9-15 Special Dispatch. 9-45 New Records. 10-30 Observation Post.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Book of words. 8 Aj Ka Khel. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

A.I.R. Report On Opening Of Science Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast at 8-30 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) radio report on the inauguration of the 15th annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences to be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, tomorrow afternoon. The report will include excerpts from the presidential address of Sir C. V Raman. The broadcast can be heard both on Bombay A and Bombay B.

A MAN OF DEEP PIETY

Sketch Of Cardinal Gilroy

HIS Eminence Norman Thomas Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, Papal Legate, arrives in Bombay on Thursday, December 29, to preside over the First Plenary Council of the Hierarchy in India which will be held at Bangalore from January 6, 1950. He is accompanied by Monsignors O'Donnell and Carroll. His Eminence had also been appointed Papal Legate recently on the occasion of the Fourth Centenary Celebrations of the landing of St. Francis Xavier in Japan.

His Eminence Cardinal Gilroy received his very early education from the Good Samaritan Sisters in Sydney, and then from the Marist Brothers. On leaving school he obtained a job with the postal department, first as a messenger and then as a clerk in the electrical engineer's branch, where he acquired his interest in wireless (then in its infancy), and became so proficient that he had no difficulty in joining the Naval Wireless Transport Service soon after the war broke out in August 1914. After he returned from Dardanelles in 1915 young Gilroy thought of the clerical state. He became an ecclesiastical student at St. Columba's College, Springwood, and at the end of two years he was sent to Rome to the Urban College of Propaganda. He was ordained on December 24, 1923 and returned to Sydney in 1924 after having taken his D.D.

DEEP PIETY

His piety, according to the "Australian Catholic Digest" from which these facts are culled, goes deep, and life-long friends say that his sincerity is unbounded. Everything he has sought to achieve has been done "for the glory of God" according to his guiding motto from the building of a college to the helping of a child. That is his simple faith, and it is his simplicity and single-mindedness, allied with his other qualities, that have put Dr. Gilroy where he is today—a man who was loved and revered long before the Red Hat was placed upon his head, and he became the first Australian-born Cardinal (February 1946).

His genius for administration was first displayed as secretary to the Apostolic Delegation in his country, then as secretary to the Bishop and Chancellor of the diocese of Lismore from 1932-5. Early in 1935 he became Bishop of Port Augusta, and two years later he was appointed as Coadjutor with right of succession to Archbishop Kelly of Sydney, whom he succeeded on March 8, 1940. He was probably the youngest man in the Empire to hold such an exalted position. The Catholic population at the time was over 300,000 with well over 500 priests and 2,900 teachers.

He is a brilliant orator, a man of fine judgment, deep learning, and unfailing command of language. He has a kindly, buoyant personality which shows itself in his wide schoolboy grin, and his easy approachable manner. But he has an extraordinary capacity for steady, unhurried work; his work is his hobby. The only relaxation he allows himself is one day a week spent on the golf links. He is also actively interested in the social questions.

THE ASSEMBLY

A Plenary Council is the assembly either of the whole hierarchy of a nation or at least of several ecclesiastical Provinces of it. It is distinguished from a General Council meant for the whole Catholic Church and from a Provincial Council meant only for one Province. At the forthcoming Council all the Ordinaries (Metropolitans, Bishops, Administrators Apostolic, Vicars and Prefects Apostloic, and Vicars Capitular) of Latin and Oriental Rites of the ten ecclesiastical Provinces of India (Goa, Ernaculam, Trivandrum, Agra, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Delhi-Simla and Verapoly) will take part, but not those of Pakistan, Burma or Ceylon.

Preparations for this Council had been practically completed about ten years ago, but for some unknown reason the Holy See had decided to keep the project in abeyance, and at that time it had been planned for the entire territory of the Apostolic Delegation, but because of the immense political changes that have taken place since then, some other arrangements will perhaps be made for the other three countries.

The Council will discuss statutes for the general governance of the Catholic Church in New India. The draft statutes deal with: Catholic Faith in general, ecclesiastical personnel, discipline regarding the laity, Divine Worship and temporalities of the Church. These subjects, after being discussed in various sub-committees will be considered again in the general meetings. The Legate will then forward the statutes to Rome for approval before their promulgation as

Cheap Sweet Potatoes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 33,000 tons of sweet potatoes and bananas in excess of the requirements of the province have been produced in Bombay Province during the first six months of the current year, it is learnt today.

This additional quantity of this subsidiary food, will be distributed to the consuming public through ration shops and co-operative societies at a very cheap rate.

Rajasthan Plans To Provide Part-time Jobs To Students

JAIPUR, Dec. 27, (PTI): The Rajasthan Government propose to launch an "Earn while you learn" scheme to enable poor students to carry on their studies, it is learnt.

The Divisional and District officers will be asked to provide part time jobs to such college students in their areas, in either establishments connected with adult education or in some small industries. The cottage industries will also be asked to start such industries as will enable the students to utilise their part time work

R-DAY PROGRAMME FCR DISTRICTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In pursuance of the Government of India's decision that the celebrations on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic should be simple, consistent with the historic character of the occasion, a programme for the observance of the Republican Day in the districts has been chalked out by the Government of Bombay.

According to this programme, flag hoisting ceremonies will be held in the District and Taluka headquarters on January 26 and National Flags will be flown on all public buildings (including those in villages) and on forts of historical importance, such as Ra.gad, Sinhagad, Shivneri, Purandar, etc. on January 26 and 27. It is proposed to declare both these days as public holidays.

Military parades will be arranged in important Military centres on January 26. In other places, Police parades will be held.

Arrangements are being made to supply New Badges to the Police.

In the evening of January 26, there will be general illuminations if possible; otherwise at least public buildings will be illuminated.

SARDAR TO ARRIVE IN BOMBAY ON DEC. 30

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Vallabhbai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, is arriving in Bombay from Delhi on December 30, according to private advices received in Bombay today.

The Deputy Prime Minister, who, it is stated, has been advised by his doctors a change of climate and complete rest for some time, is, according to present programme, expected to be in the city for about a fortnight.

Goan Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Dr. Ubaldo Mascarenhas, Ex-Mayor of Bombay, was elected the President of the forthcoming Goan Political Conference, at a meeting of the Reception Committee held at Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, yesterday. The conference will be inaugurated by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain.

It was also decided that all suggestions must reach the Secretary of the Conference by 2nd of January so that they may be incorporated in the resolutions, if they are approved by the select committee.

TOMORROW
AT FIVE THEATRES

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
EXCELSIOR
PLANS OPEN DAILY 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
KRISHNA
PLANS OPEN 10 to 12, 4 to 6
PARADISE (Mahim)
SWASTIK (MALAD)
NEW MODEL (KURLA)
A 'SCREENS' Release

HOW A RAJPUT WON HIS PRINCESS!
AJIT
Marvellous COLOUR Picture!
3RD WEEK
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
SUN. HOL. MATS. AT 12-30.
Plans 10 to 12.

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
9th WEEK
AT
WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30
BROADWAY and BANDRA

CANTHARIDINE HAIR OIL
Superfine Hair Toilet and Hair Tonic

Efficacious in
DANDRUFF, THINNING HAIR, PREMATURE GREYNESS
and all other diseases of and Hair and Scalp
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY : KANPUR.
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.
Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

WILLS'S
GOLD FLAKE
FOR GREATER SATISFACTION
Rs. 2/14 FOR 50
Subject to local tax adjustments
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

The Bombay Chronicle

PEACE STILL DISTANT

The report that General McNaughton's proposals for settlement of the Kashmir dispute have been turned down, will cause no surprise in this country. The Government of India's attitude has been unequivocal and straight from the outset. She rushed her forces into Kashmir on a mission of succour, when an appeal for help was addressed by the established Government of that State, and against the trans-frontier raiders who were harassing Kashmir, under the instigation of Pakistan. As things later revealed—first to India, then to the world, and last, a lingering last, the Security Council of the U. N., since Dr. Chyle's report has cracked the elaborate fabric of delusion and deception that has been allowed to grow round the question—the instigation was not private but officially inspired. Pakistan first admitted the presence of Pakistan troops in Kashmir and the training on Pakistan soil of the raiders who were then sent equipped with arms into Kashmir; then she indicated that her intervention followed on the complete collapse of the "Azad Kashmir" Government; and finally she admitted that the "Azad forces" were under the overall command of the Pakistan Army Headquarters. More recently has come the virtual admission that the "Azad forces" were in a position analogous to that of Pakistan irregulars. The Security Council, it has been plain all along, did not see through all this because it did not want to see through it. It pursued an attitude of reconciling interests, regardless of the rights and wrongs of the two parties until it has now reached a point where each successive peace-maker repeats what all the rest have been saying before him. The idea even seems to have gained some ground that, as India is the more internationally inclined of the two, she ought to be cajoled into more and more concessions — particularly, since Pakistan looks unyielding. If Dr. Chyle brought out the fundamental difference between the aggressor Pakistan and the nation which was the victim, India, General McNaughton was quite oblivious of this nicety. He has merely reiterated the old stand which took neither the dispute nor the U. N. Security Council anywhere. In the face of this attitude, India has no choice but to refuse the overture to submission. India has gone as far as she could possibly go. Her offer of a free and full plebiscite to the people of Kashmir, wholly gratuitous as it was, has been twisted into something which threatens to overturn the accession, not by the free voice of Kashmir, but by the tortuous and wearing process of international diplomacy. If this is all that the Security Council can do, then indeed the prospect of a peaceful solution is very remote.

Einstein's Latest

Some years ago Professor Albert Einstein announced his Theory of Relativity, and the dazed world of physicists, saturated in Newtonian Physic, reeled, for they had to unlearn all that they had painstakingly learnt and taught for decades and learn anew their physics. But, as far as the common man is concerned, he knows only two things about the eminent Professor's discoveries with regard to the laws of nature—and they are, that the Theory of Relativity is not understood by him, nor likely to be, in the foreseable future, and that an offshoot of Relativity was the Atom Bomb, for the former was the necessary foundation for further researches in nuclear physics. In days to come, the worthy Professor, who, according to all reports, is the most harmless of men, as much a man of peace as he is a scientist and savant par excellence, will be remembered in connection with the atom bomb—the ghastliest and potentially most destructive of all the ingenious weapons which science has so obligingly put into the hands of men. Now, comes news of his latest discovery. The report is, both sketchy and vague, but contains certain unmistakable hints, as to what it is all about and one wonders, what next? The report says that "physicists are aware that virtually all the phenomena of nature are produced by gravitation and electro-magnetism and have been seeking for years a formula by which both could be understood and to determine what is behind their functions". It is interesting to learn that scientists have been preoccupied, at least in recent years, with what is behind "phenomena". The common conception with regard to scientific experimentation was that science was concerned only with dead matter and it could synthetically produce practically anything from a diamond to dead human skin tissue. But, what informed living organisms with life, has so far successfully eluded all scientists. Even the composition of the blood cells, and the chemistry of the human body, could be charted out in scientific symbols or formulae, but the living breath which distinguishes life from inert, dead matter, was something beyond the talent of any scientist in the world. Science, which knocked at many doors and unlocked many secrets, stood baffled and agape, before the mystery of life. Its mechanical aspects were analysed and explained, but it was left to philosophers and sages to interpret what lay behind the phenomena. Now it is stated that, after reducing practically all phenomena to variations of gravitational and electro-magnetic forces, the learned Professor has come out with a formula, which will make it possible to both understand and determine what is actually behind phenomena. It is also stated that his discoveries are expressed in mathematical formulae, which cannot be typed out on a typewriter. Whether they can be typed out on a typewriter or not, the fact stands out that this time the Professor has attempted what was regarded as unprovable on the intellectual plane, and could only be perceived by the inner eye of faith. If we are to believe the report, the Professor has tried to express God in a formula. In this connection, we cannot help expressing the hope that some day or another, sooner than later, mankind will learn some wisdom, and try to put the revolutionary discoveries of men like Einstein, to constructive uses, to promote the welfare of the whole world, and not try to enact more Hiroshimas and Nagasakis, of sad memory. Only, when this is done, can one say that Germany's loss in persecuting and driving out this great man, is not only America's but the world's gain. One can re-echo with great appropriateness, in this context, "What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world, if he loseth his soul", for the extraordinary strides which the world has made during the last quarter-century in atomic physics, have only created weapons whose potential is such, that were they to fall in the hands of a megalomaniac, he would blow up this planet and all that it contains, skyhigh, in the twinkling of an eye, like a monstrous piece of pyrotechnics. Taking however an optimistic view of the possibilities for the future, one wonders, where the latest discovery of Professor Einstein will lead mankind. Does this mean that man will ever be able to probe into the mystery of mysteries, the power behind all phenomena, the primeval and absolute causative factor, the spirit behind matter, which the religious-minded the world over understand by the simple nomenclature, GOD, and which has defied Science for aeons?

Primary Schools

The Government of Bombay have launched a drive to make primary education free and compulsory throughout the province. As a sequel to this, it is reported that they have issued a circular to all private institutions to either handover their primary schools or close them. We feel that the province will lose more than gain by this move. Unless these privately run primary schools are grossly mismanaged, there is no reason why they should be taken over or discontinued. There is a more than ample field for the Government to open new primary schools without interfering with the existing institutions. There has to be standardisation and no doubt private institutions will be glad to fall in line with the Government curriculum. This circular will affect several missionary institutions. No one will deny that they have done yeoman educational service and to oust them from educational field will hurt the country. We hope the educational department will start many new schools instead of spending their enthusiasm in taking over old schools. Many of these privately run primary schools have well-run nursery classes which even the Bombay Municipality is unable to provide for city children. The Government move will deprive people of an amenity without providing a satisfactory substitute for it.

Thought For The Day

Democracy exists for individuals, not individuals for democracy."

—IVOR BROWN.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The India that is ours, is large enough to be a powerful nation provided all of us put the country before everything else and unite and give up the tendency of pulling each other's legs and keep aloof from trouble-makers

—Mr. Morarji Desai at Phalton meeting.

* *

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan told a Surat audience that "a new relationship based on human interdependence—Socialism—was the only way out."

We agree entirely. But way out of what? Human interdependence?

* *

The Socialist Leader asserted that capitalism in India was incapable of delivering the goods.

But is such a discovery? Haven't we all known for some months that Indian Capital is shy?

* *

The Home Minister to the Bombay Government asked his public to keep away from undesirable elements.

How ununderstanding. With the best will, this is well-nigh impossible because undesirable elements will not keep away from us. Look what happened to the Girgaum branch of the Central Bank.

* *

Dr. David Morse, Director-General of the I.L.O., speaking on India's influence as a force for peace, said, "It may even be said, as India goes, so goes the world."

Judging from the activities of that other international body, the Security Council of the UN, we should say that the chase is very hot, indeed.

* *

General McNaughton's proposals for the Kashmir problem contemplate demilitarization of the entire State, on the basis of equation of Indian troops with Pakistan regular troops and the Kashmir State forces with the "Azad Kashmir" forces.

This is not a solution of the problem but blatant perpetuation of it.

* *

Three qualifications are suggested for the choice of General McNaughton to confer with representatives of India and Pakistan: His knowledge of the Kashmir problem, his impartiality and his being President of the Security Council.

Considering the shortness of time at his disposal—India replaces Canada on the Security Council and the delegate from China assumes Presidentship in his place on January 1, 1950—General McNaughton has shown more than military despatch in stripping himself of the other two qualifications five days ahead of time.

* *

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Bombay's Minister for Fisheries, in a broadcast from AIR, Bombay, appealed to the fishing community to augment the catch of fish and help relieve the food situation in the country. We have never known fishermen who do not tend to "augment their catch of fish" but it has done little to increase the food supply.

FIXATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MINIMUM WAGE—I

By Vishwas Kher

A DEMAND for payment of reasonable and fair wages has always found a principal place in the objectives of trade unions, ever since their inception. This principle was first given public expression in 1886, when candidates for the House of Commons at general election, were heckled, at the instance of the London Society of Compositors, in selection meetings about their willingness to insist on 'fair wages'.

'Fair wages' meant nothing to the workers, nothing less than the standard rates of wages recognised and obtained in practice by trade unions in similar trade. The terms fixed minimum wage, fair wage and living wage have been employed so loosely, as at times, to suggest the same meaning, and at times to contradict each other, that to avoid confusion of thought, nothing will be more desirable than to fix precise meaning to each of these terms before we proceed any further.

The fixed minimum wage may be said to be the wage payable which is stated more or less precisely in the legal enactment itself and its scope of operation defined.

LIVING WAGE

The concept of a desirable standard of living wage was expressed tensely by the Shaw Commission Report of 1920 on 'Wages and conditions of Employment of Dock Labour' as

"the right to have life ordered upon a higher standard, with full regard to those comforts and decencies which are promotive of better habits, which give a chance for the development of a greater sense of self-respect and which betoken a higher regard for the place occupied by those workers in the scheme of citizenship".

The principle of 'fair wages' which is understood throughout this paper to convey the meaning attached to this term in France, Norway and Tasmania, is elaborated by Pigon thus, "Wages in any occupation are fair when, allowance being made for differences in the steadiness of the demand for labour in other industries they are about on a level with the payment made for tasks in other trades which are of equal difficulty and disagreeableness and which require equally rare natural abilities and an equally expensive training".

Though each of these principles has its advocates, no student can escape the conclusion that no single method in its pure form will serve the interests of workers, management and consumers adequately. The problem of resolving the basis of a minimum wage is complex indeed. The fundamental question in the preliminary consideration of a 'living wage' is the determination of the standard to be adopted. The difference between the living wage as an irreducible minimum with supplementary allowances varying with the cost of living and one which is based on the cost of living is of great importance. Among other things which require attention are the number of persons to be maintained out of the living wage, its uniformity or variation from district to district, the problem of short time and irregular work. Similarly in the adoption of 'fair wages' principle problems such as the kind of work with which comparison is to be made, the actual measurement and valuation of degrees of skill, equality of wages versus equality of total advantages are all factors which merit dispassionate study without which the principle may be unworkable in practice. The application of the criterian of 'what the trade can bear' is common to both "fair wage" and "living wage"

FIXED MINIMUM

The fixed minimum wage can be eleminated from discussion very easily. The determination of a fixed minimum is full of disadvantages and has nothing to recommend itself. The system fails to protect the underpaid worker by encouraging the tendency to fix low wages and does not affect workers who are receiving wages above the minimum level but which may for various reasons be unsatisfactory. A legislative body can only fix a flat rate. The task of fixing differentials for individual trades, each with its district process and techniques cannot be imposed on an over-burdened body like the Parliament. Another serious difficulty is the revision of rates which in this case can only be altered by a fresh Act. The whole frame work becomes so rigid that it fails to achieve its objects.

The age old habit of regarding labour as a commodity, subject to the law of supply and demand, dies very hard. For long, wages of labour were fixed at subsistence level. The subsistence level was never accepted by the workers willingly. The deep dissatisfaction with their miserable lot bought the workers together to form trade unions. Till then they presented a dishevelled spectacle, only to confirm the belief of the supporters of the subsistence wage theory. With the organisation of labour into co-operate body with a common will and purpose, its activities assumed economic significance of direct consequence to the employers. Rates were thereafter decided by collective agreements between the organisations of employers and workers. The relative strength of parties to agreements as a decisive determinant of wages is one of the bones of controversy.

SWEATED LABOUR

The machinery of collective bargaining though well established in many important trades is not all embracive. There are trades in which largely female labour is employed and also others, where organisation of labour is difficult for various reasons. In the first decade of our present century public agitation in Britain against, exploitation of labour in what were called 'sweated trades' became so powerful that the state was compelled to intervene for the protection of interests of the weaker side. Evils of sweated trades were characterised by unduly low rates of wages, excessive hours of work and insanitary working conditions.

Trade Boards Act of 1909, was intended to deal with sweated industries where wages were unduly low. By an Act of 1918, it was made possible for trade boards to deal with wages in trades where there was no effective machinery for regulation in the trade. The stigma associated with sweated industries was sought to be removed by the wages Council Act of 1945 which

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Standard VII

It has been announced by the Bombay Government that the teaching of English will not be stopped in Standard VII as had been earlier proposed but that there will be no question of resuming its teaching in Standards V and VI where it has already been dropped. The revision of the Standard VII decision is said to be in conformity with the resolution of the Constituent Assembly regarding the official language. We hope sincerely that the schools understand what exactly is intended by this new rule. The idea of continuing English in the VII Standard when it has been dropped in the earlier two classes is not very intelligible. The dropping of the language in the lower standards becomes even more confusing. It means only that the study of English is postponed by two years. The other day, Dr. Rajendra Prasad spoke of the necessity of hurrying up with the programme of using Hindi and the regional languages as the medium of instruction in the Universities. This is easier said than done. Where are the books and where are the teachers? As for the seriousness with which the country as a whole regards these patriotic effusions, it might be said that the truest index is the compete lethargy of the printing and type industry. One should have thought that with the acceptance of Hindi as the national language, there would have been an outburst of energy in the foundries. But we should be very surprised to learn that even a single new font has been cast. The fact is significant. All the hurry which Dr. Prasad asks for combined with the Bombay Government's English policy, will only result in sending up to the universities young men and women who will not have enough English to understand the books that are readily available and whose Hindi will be without enough intellectual fodder to nourish itself.

Bread Hawkers

The restrictions imposed by the Bombay Government on the sale of bread by hawkers has come not too soon. This should check bread from going into the black market. Many people, who draw their full rations, patronise this bread without coupons, as a luxury with their morning tea. There is a wide difference of opinion on the question whether the present quota of rations is adequate. If one cross-examines the people who complain of insufficient rations, one will usually find that they do not use all the cereals available on their ration cards. Rice eaters are reluctant to adjust their diet a little and eat more wheat "chappaties", as a result there is a black market rampant in rice. Often black market rice is hawked from door to door and is bought by persons who only look to their convenience and are blind to their social duty. The black market in bread and rice can only be stamped out if people show more social sense. We have to accept the fact that as long there is a scarcity, rationing is inevitable which is fair to both rich and poor. But to buy in the black market on the sly and to go on criticising the Government is both dishonest and unfair.

Dilemma Of A Presidential Candidate

Mr. V. V. Prasad writing in the "People" of Delhi raises a really nice point: "Pacifism cannot fit in very well with the Presidentship of the Indian Republic. But from all accounts Rajen Babu is not averse to becoming President and, therefore, Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of this land of ours. Is he not troubled in conscience about the contradictions involved. Or will he resign from his position in the Pacifists' Organisation as soon as he becomes President?" The question involves much more than the personal perplexities of Dr. Rajendra Prasad who openly referred to the contradiction in his address to the Pacifists' Conference. Luckily, the Indian National Congress publicly dissociated itself from the pure pacifism of Mahatma Gandhi during the war years when it accepted the use of violence in averting external aggression or internal chaos. But it is not right for those who actively participated in the World Pacifists Conference from the Indian side, to avail themselves of the Congress general position. In this sense, they might be taken to have used the occasion to affirm their faith in pacifism. It is not, as Mr. Prasad says, only a question of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's conscience. Even if he is prepared to accept the contradiction, making a pacifist the President with all the authority of the Commander-in-Chief added to it, it will reduce the article in the Constitution which confers the command on the President to a bit of a hoax. That it is no academic objection can be seen from the fact that the Government of India has on its hands the Kashmir campaign.

Doctor's Victim?

Mr. Shiv Saran Gupta, a resident of Moradabad, writes a letter to the "Journal of the Indian Medical Association" which ought to be an eye-opener to many. Mr. Gupta awoke one morning in 1944 to find himself afflicted with a red patch on his right cheek which by the evening had repeated itself on other parts of his body. He was at the time suffering also from constipation. The doctor whom he consulted, advised him to treat his constipation. He did this and the red patches turned black and were later washed away. The trouble recurred again in 1945, almost exactly a year later and yielded to the same treatment. After that he was recommended to keep careful watch over his constipation and was prescribed some medicine. After another year of suffering, Mr. Gupta saw some connection between the patches and his anti-constipation pills. On referring the point to his doctor, he found ready agreement with this view. Phenolphthalein which was in the pills had had this effect by irritating the intestines. And everything was well again. Mr. Gupta is apparently a simple-minded person who has a regard for his doctor. He had consulted a few skin specialists in Delhi and New Delhi and all the physicians in Lucknow". But his experience certainly suggests that one dare not surrender one's own judgment to the doctors and that often instinct leads one blind to the right cure. By the way, exactly how scientific is the allopathic system? Mr. Gupta spares his medical advisers the indignity of making public how much he spent in his quest for a patchless state but one can well imagine that it must have been quite a fortune. The only relieving feature about this state of affairs is that there is no sharp practice involved since the men consulted seemed to be as much in the dark as the patient himself. But this is poor consolation for the victims of the medical profession. We do not say that Mr. Gupta's experience is the normal thing but it is not by any means unique.

Hindu Code Bill

By S. H. Jhabvala

A NON-HINDU like me must be acknowledged to be more competent to pronounce an impartial opinion on the present greatly agitated question of the Hindu Code Bill than a partisan and a result of what little study I have made of the whole situation as created by the decision taken by the Indian Parliament, I feel, ought to prove hopeful in the present indecisive times.

Change is the great initiation of the mighty social forces awakened by political independence that we have been able to achieve. Political revolutions are the consequence of social change, just as social change creates a new and regenerated mankind. These aggressive momentums are always marked to be slowly and surreptitiously stirring the deep waters of an eternally changing time. Hindu society was subject to change rather slowly due to its long political suppression. Remember, the varied avalanches of Islam, Christianity, even the more gentle Budhism and Jainism, effected mighty changes in the political thinking of the Indians. Manu's basic creed lay down the fabric on severe catholic conservatism, since then the Hindu has been noted in human history as having the more conservative out-look upon things of life than any other community of people on the surface of the earth. India began to feel the pangs of a social revolution after the Congress agitation began which, while aiming at the political over-throw of the British in the country, laid the seeds of a social change in the Hindu mind. Successive periods of political evolution led Hindu society forward to the goal where it at present stands.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

Hinduism is not a religion as we understand it to be in common parlance. It is a great philosophy of life, so that every human being is a Hindu at birth, he later adopting his new creed after preliminary rites having been performed according as the parents would choose. The Vedas were the first chapters of human wisdom and guidance.

Since the Gandhi Yug, this social change has been accelerated and today we find the new generation thinking on the same lines as the more advanced nationalist opinion. How many of our homes have been made "profane" by the intrusion of new "Panch-Bhel". Again, as never in the history of our country, the invasion of Western and social thinking has practically enslaved us. The Hindu of today is getting westernised, and our Government with a refined personality like our Prime Minister at the head encourages it. The Hindu is caught today in the meshes of a close web—do not change according to the forces of the time, and be slave that you were, change and lead yourself to a destiny that might effects a change in the very social fabric of the world gradually being renovated.

EVOLUTIONARY CHANGES

If change is the accepted theory of our present, what sort of change is the only question before the Hindus. Social changes have never been historically revolutionary. They have always accepted evolution as their salvation in order to be permanently effective.

It is here that the Parliament have taken a very wise and foresighted decision by giving the question over to a committee, non-official in character so that all the phases of the new Bill may be discussed threadbare and a most rational line of approach to the question could be devised. It cannot be gainsaid that some of the liberalism which is the essence of the Bill, is truly pernicious in its adaptation to things social in our life.

While enlarging a broad vision in the matter of equating the man and the woman it is forgotten that nature has not as much changed the Indian woman as probably the Indian man; and therefore, an equality presumed for her could be only prejudicial to her rather than helpful in domestic life.

Livy, the famous historian, used to say "the moment you give equality to woman she becomes your master". This contemplated equality needs to be devised on sound lines so that woman may benefit from the new piece of legislation rather than suffer from disruption of her home. We have today to lift her high, not push her to the summit, for if you did she is bound to roll down the precipice. It is here that the combined wisdom of some of the most advanced countries in the world has been so pushed back that when they have resolved to rush they have broken homes. The Parsis, to quote the instance of my own community, have failed to strike the correct line of demarcation between standards of equality, and today Government reports record the largest number of broken homes in this community.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN

Having settled this foremost question the next in the offing would be of rights and privileges of the woman—both wife and daughter. That this right must be recognised is unalterable from modern study of social events prevailing everywhere. In the new plan of life between man and woman of the new age the latter's right must not be set aside. But even here, how far can the social frame go so as to establish the inalienable laws of Man on the basis of justice will have to be carved out by the Committee appointed to informally discuss the position.

But where the so-called orthodox section is most on sound ground is the question of Divorce. The relations between man and woman today in our country are so laid out that the delicacy of the lines of difference caused in the psychology of the two has to be handled in a most ingenious manner, failing which the Hindu society stands the peril of ruination much greater than the European where law has cheapened the course of divorce. Not that the principle should not be accepted but that where is the line of differentiation, should be the chief

(Continued on Page 5)

OUR READERS VIEWS

Evils Of Modern World

Mr. M. N. Roy's recent diagnosis of the evils of modern life that they are not due to political, social or even economic reasons but wholly and solely to moral ones is discordant not only with his own erstwhile communist belief which traces the origin of all evils to economic reasons only but also with the beliefs of even non-communist but thinkers of today. For, is not all tall talk of a high sense of morality only a flash of philosophical imagination without a sound hypothesis of political freedom, social equality and economic betterment? It would perhaps be more accurate to ascribe reasons for the present unhealthy state of affairs of the world, primarily to certain shortcomings of these three factors and secondarily to those of morality which has its own part to play if at all defaults persist even after total elimination of political slavery, social inequalities and economic denudations.

—A FREE-THINKER

Bhavnagar.

Lack Of Loyalty

One of our main defects as a people is our lack of loyalty to our leaders and of chronic inability to shoulder responsibility and manfully bear our share of blame.

As good an example of this trait as any is afforded by Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar's assertion, as published in P. T. I. Report of December 25, at his being "amazed" to learn that he was in "undue haste" to open the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona in January next though the buildings of the Laboratory were not complete. The criticism was wrong. He light-heartedly seeks to disown responsibility for himself and Prof J. W. McBain, Director of the Laboratory, for "opening the Laboratory at present". He then proceeds, unchivalrously, to attribute the blame for the early opening of the Laboratory to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to whom a rigmarole of excuses is ascribed for the inauguration. Unfortunately, the eminent scientist has been unsuccessful in his endeavour to further the blame on our esteemed Prime Minister who is universally reputed for his utter disinterestedness and his complete freedom from motives in what he says and does.

Sir Shanti Swarup's excursion into print, albeit indirectly—through the medium of an interview—is quite unworthy of his renown as a scientist. He has made a distressing exhibition of animosity which ill-becomes a man of his position.

—V. L. TRIVEDI

Local Train Prosecutions

The number of passengers in railways throughout the country has increased since the second World War and it is regrettable that no proper amenities have been provided for them.

In Bombay and its suburbs, the population has increased by more than 50 p.c. i.e. today in addition to the shortage of food and accommodation people are facing transport difficulties.

The railway authorities have started a campaign to prosecute footboard travellers. How funny it is to say that a man should not travel even on a footboard to reach his place of employment in time? If he does not available himself of the footboard he will have to wait for hours to get a seat in local train. Every day the poor office goers will have to face the anger of the higher officials in the office as the trains are very regular in irregular arrrivals.

So let the railway authorities make provision for passengers by adding more compartments or by increasing the number of locals and then take up rigorous steps against travelling on footboards.

P. K. PADMANABHAN

Tenants' Conference

Recently a report has appeared in the press that a conference of tenants is to be held and a reception committee has been formed. The conference is styled as Bombay Province Tenants Conference. I am curious to know from those who are responsible for this conference (a) Who are the conveners of this conference (b) when the informal meeting of the tenants or their various organisations in Bombay was held (3) how many meetings were held and where (c) how many tenants organisations in the city or their representatives were called or were present (d) What tenants organisations from outside Bombay were invited and how many places in the province are represented on the reception committee. Majority of the tenants in Bombay are upto now unaware of this move.

—D. V. KAMAT

Miss A Meal

A miser had a horse. The miser heard of the virtues of fasting and tried it on his horse. As one day's fast a week made no apparent difference in the working of the horse, he gradually increased the austerity scale to two and then to three days in the week. When everything was going on beautifully from the miser's point of view, one fine morning the horse suddenly collapsed and died in the stable to the utter surprise of the miser.

In spite of the ingenuity of the above brain wave which offers such an easy solution to the Grow More Food Campaign let the sensible public beware that the fate of the horse does not overtake the nation, which is already suffering from undernourishment and malnutrition rather than from overeating.

Already signs are not wanting that the mostly rotten stuff supplied under rationing is causing wide-spread itching and jaundice and playing havoc with the health of the population.

—V. M. SARAIYA

INTEGRATION OF INDIAN MEDICINE AND ALLOPATHY DESIRED

~~Well-Being~~ Of Villager Is Of Paramount Concern, Says U. P. Health Minister

ALLAHABAD, December 27 (P.T.I.): Over 200 delegates from different parts of India attended the 26th session of the All-India Medical Conference which opened its three-day session here today.

Mr. C. B. Gupta, Health Minister, Government of the United Provinces inaugurating the Conference today touched upon some of the more important aspects of health problems facing the country, namely, nutrition, birth control, Indian medicine, cheaper medical remedies and the health and well—being of the villagers.

He said that bodily health and medical welfare, were both a problem of nutrition. During recent years many a diseases of obscure causation had been attributed to nutrition deficiency. More than three quarters of the Indian population, he added, suffered because of gross malnutrition.

The Government was devising ways and means of increasing the food supply but it was for medical men to devise balanced, economic and adequate diets for the millions of Indians.

CHECK ON POPULATION

The next important problem was the check on growth of population, the Health Minister said. What is needed today, he added is education and self-control. Manufacture of cheap contraceptives and birth control clinics for groups of every five or ten villages in India, are our greatest needs today".

Speaking of Indian medicine, Mr. Gupta said that the U. P. Government had opened a college of Indian Medicine at the Lucknow University. In times to come people would overcome the prejudice against the protagonists of the Indian system of medicine, and the allopathic system would integrate with it.

RURAL NEEDS

The Minister reminded the Conference that rural India was in villages and it was there that conditions were yet primitive. The health and well-being of the villager was of paramount concern.

He asked the medical men to take a note thereof so that the future doctors would adjust themselves to rural conditions and look after the health of rural areas.

Earlier Dr. S. N. Basu on behalf of Dr. B. K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Reception Committee who could not attend the Conference, welcomed the delegates. He said that an average Indian lived on a menu which was not nutritive enough to help him put in hard labour.

Medical men, he said, were blamed generally that they did not go and live in villages.

CREATE CONDITIONS

He asked what allurements and what facilities were there for medical men to go to the villages? Adequate remuneration and other minimum requirements to live in villages had to be offered as allurement, he added.

20 Stripes For Hoarding Rice

SRINAGAR, Dec. 28. (UPI): One Alipadroo of Kulgam will be publicly flogged tomorrow by an order of the Special Magistrate of Anantnag, in South Kashmir, who has sentenced Alipadroo to twenty stripes for hoarding rice and paddy in excess of his bona fide requirements.

NOT IRREVOCABLE FAREWELL

Reaction In Dutch Press

THE HAGUE, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Dutch press gave great prominence today to the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia.

The Liberal "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant" regretted that the Netherlands empire had been split but added: "We should, in view of the world history, be grateful for having been able to keep it so long".

The Catholic "Het Binnenhof" said: "History would prove if the Indonesians were sufficiently emancipated to live as free citizens, but that the hope was justified that future history would acknowledge the transfer act as having been done rightly and in time".

The Socialist "Het Crije Volk" felt: "The breaking off the old colonial ties this time is not an irrevocable farewell but a new beginning, and it is our task to make that future still greater than the past".

DARING DACOITY IN BALAMPUR

Post Master Killed

PATNA, Dec. 28. (UPI): Report of a daring dacoity has been received from Purulia.

It appears that a gang of dacoits raided the post office of Ramgadi within the jurisdiction of Balampur at the dead of night and after forcing their way into the bed room of the Post Master seized his gun while they were proceeding to the post office with a view to breaking the iron safe containing Rs. 7,000. The Post Master offered resistance although he was single handed.

In the scuffle that ensued the Post Master received a mortal blow on his head. Neighbours began to gather on the spot and the dacoits took to their heels. The Civil Surgeon who also arrived there removed the Post Master to hospital where the latter succumbed to injuries.

VINDHYA PRADESH UNION

LUCKNOW, December 28. (U.P.I.): The question of the merger of the Vindhya Pradesh States Units into the adjoining provinces of U. P. and C. P. and Madhyabharat, is likely to be settled before January 26, 1950.

A spokesman of the U. P. Government told the United Press of India today that if found necessary, another conference of representatives of Governments of the four territories would be convened by the States Ministry. The first conference was held at Delhi on Christmas day, when Sardar Patel also attended.

Stop Press

ATTITUDE UNJUST

HUBLI, Dec. 28 (PTI): The special general meeting of the Karnataka Chamber of Commerce, held here today, under the presidentship of Mr. S. S. Yelamalli, its Vice-President, adopted a resolution supporting the stand taken by the executive of the KPCC. The meeting "regretted" the attitude of the Congress Working Committee in respect of the Karnataka demand for a separate province, which in the opinion of the Chamber, was "unfair and unjust".

KHEDDAH" IN MYSORE

MYSORE, Dec. 28 (PTI): Labour Ministers of Provinces and States including Mr. Jagjivan Ram of the India Government, today watched a "khedah" operation in the Government reserve forest at Kankankote, 45 miles from the Mysore City. More than 40 wild elephants were captured.

CHINA'S COMPLAINT

LAKE SUCCESS: The United Nations' "Little Assembly" is expected to take up Nationalist China's charge against Russia, that it intervened in Chinese affairs.

DO NOT INSIST ON OVERSEAS DIPLOMAS

Medical Conference Plea To Government

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 28. (UPI): The All India Medical Conference today passed a resolution urging upon the Central and Provincial Governments and universities to get rid of the prevailing tendency to insist on the overseas diplomas, rather than on overseas experience, and to impose a ban on their official post graduates, abroad like the Nuffiled Foundation ban on Australians referred to above, and to make adequate provisions for higher medical studies in the country.

The Conference also urged that the medical and health services should be integrated. That at least the primary centres be started to suitable areas and that a greater emphasis be laid on the preventive sides.

EAST-WEST PUNJAB CONFERENCE

Extreme Cordiality

AMRITSAR, Dec. 28. (PTI): A Conference between Chief Secretaries of the East and the West Punjab Governments, who were assisted by other officers, was held today in a "spirit of extreme friendship and cordiality," and they decided finally to draw up a balance sheet of dues against each other.

The conference devoted a good deal of its time to the dues of local bodies, exchange of records, finalisation of liabilities about securities, insurance policies of Government servants and the dues of Boy Scout Associations.

A spokesman of the East Punjab Government stated that agreement had been reached on all points discussed at the conference.

DIWAKAR IN NAGPUR

Shri R. R. Diwakar, Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, arrived at Sonegaon aerodrome on December 28. He is on a three-day visit to Nagpur Premier Shukla and Pt. Mishra, the Home Minister, who also arrived by the same plane are seen in the picture.

MOBILISE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

B.P.N.T.U.C. Call

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28 (PTI): Mr. Deven Sen, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial National Trade Union Congress, in a statement today, referred to the recent Communist activities in Calcutta and suburbs and appealed to the people of Bengal, particularly the working class, "to mobilise themselves in every area with a view to safeguarding democracy and freedom".

Drawing public attention to some of the incidents and "threats of murder which the INTUC leaders are repeatedly receiving", Mr. Sen said that all these were being done by a party which did not enjoy confidence of the people, and certainly not of the working class of this Province.

The problem before them was whether they should allow a microscopic minority to impose its will upon the people by fascist methods. The situation had become intolerable and the time had come for them all to shake off their indifference and combat this new menace to democracy and freedom, Mr. Sen added.

ENQUIRY DEMANDED

The General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, Mr. N. Ansari, in a statement tonight demanded a non-official enquiry into the prison van firing incident that occurred yesterday in Belgachia resulting in the deaths of three prisoners and injury to two others.

TOYED WITH BOMB AND GOT INJURED

CALCUTTA, December 28. (U.P.I.): A bomb burst near Kalighat tram depot in Calcutta today..

The immediate casualty of the explosion was a 15-year-old "pan" shop keeper who came across the bomb on Jatin Das Road when he was opening his shop. He toyed with his find and it bust injuring him in the abdomen. He is now in hospital.

Last evening during the disturbances originating from the Hajra Park meeting some boms had been hurled at a police party near Kalighat Park, and the one that exploded this morning, it is presumed must have been one of that consignment but remained unexploded.

DRESS RESTRICTION ON JOURNALISTS

Pakistan Order

KARACHI, Dec. 28, (PTI): The Pakistan Government have imposed dress restrictions on journalists who have been allowed to enter the Parliment lobby.

The Secretary of the Constituent Assembly in a notice today said that correspondents permitted to enter the lobby of the Constituent Assembly should either come in dark sherwani or dark lounge suit.

WHOLESALE PRICES FALL SLIGHTLY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (UPI): Wholesale prices in India as measured by the official index witnessed a nominal fall of 0.1 per cent during the week ended December 17, 1949. The index which stood at 381.2 (base year ended August 1939 equal to 100) was 2.4 and 1.2 per cent lower than those of the corresponding weeks of last month and a year ago respectively.

Bihar Sugar Mill Workers To Strike

PATNA, December 28. (U.P.I.): A notice of general strike in all sugar mills in Bihar commencing from January 16, 1950 was today served on the mill managements by Mr. Kashinath Panday, General Secretary of the Indian National Sugar Mill Workers' Federation.

The main demands of the Federation included payment of bonus for 1948-49 granting of retaining allowance to all seasonal employees, and determination of graded scale of pay for all categories of workers and others.

Pakistan Extends Cotton Export Time Limit

KARACHI, December 28, (U.P.I.): The Minister of Commerce, Pakistan Government, announced today that it hos been decided to extend the free period within which cotton can be exported to any destination without quantitative limit for a further period of two months ending February 28, 1950. Licences held by exporters on the general list are revalidated to that date and the existing procedure for exporters on the special list will be continued.

GOOD FUTURE FOR LANGUAGE PAPERS

Diwakar's View

NAGPUR, Dec. 28, (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said today that with its "very good and steady progress", the language journalism had a "bright future".

Mr. Diwakar, who was speaking at an at home this evening given by the C. P. Branch of the All-India Newspapers Editors Conference said that the day was soon to come when language newspapers would have practically to replace English papers in many regions.

Referring to the AINEC, Mr. Divakar said that he looked upon it as "a very great organisation" which had been helpful not only to the profession but also helpful to the Government that had now come into existence. So long as there were persons such as those who were at present at the helm of affairs in the AINEC. He was sure that journalism, as a profession, was bound to "increase in its dignity and stature and it would occupy a place of great and greater honour and responsibility as time goes one."

Replying to a question, the Minister said that he had made a suggestion some time back that it should be possible to arrange distribution of news to the newspapers over the teleprinter in Hindi with Roman script until they evolved a teleprinter with Hindi script. But he said, this was a matter for the AINEC and the news agencies to take up so that the language newspapers would be at an advantage for translation purposes. Option should however be given to the newspapers to take either the Hindi or the English version, he said.

SEVER RELATIONS WITH NATIONALISTS

Peking Government Note To Burma

RANGOON, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist Government will enter into diplomatic relations with the Government of Burma when Burma severs her relations with the Chinese Nationalists, the Peking Government said in a note today to the Burmese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Replying to the Burmese Government's recent communication recognising the Peking Government, the note said: "After Your Excellency's Government have severed relations with the remnants of the Kuomintang reactionaries, my Government will be pleased to establish relations with the Government of the Union of Burma on a basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty.

"It is hoped that your Government will appoint representatives to Peking to begin negotiations on this matter".

ASSAULTING POLICE OFFICERS

Communist Sentenced

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 28 (PTI): Sewa Singh, a Communist worker of Jullundur, was today sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for assaulting police officers on duty.

According to the prosecution, Sewa Singh, who was a detenu, was released on parole in October last from Ludhiana Jail. While on parole he assaulted an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police and a head constable when they went to his residence to get his signature on a bond of Rs. 2,000.

INDIA'S ROLE AT COLOMBO TALKS

Uneasiness In London

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 28.

Pandit Nehru, it is considered, will be the most outstanding figure at the Commonwealth Conference due shortly in Colombo. His views are bound to be taken into very serious consideration even by the new governments in Australia and New Zealand, who are so retrograde as to actually prefer the phrase "'empire" to "commonwealth" and do not hold the same views as Britain.

It is felt that they are likely to find an ally in Nehru who, says the Conservative "Glasgow Herald," "without abandoning independence of view has under the stress of circumstances become as stout an imperialist as any of them, though he prefers the adjective Commonwealth."

This view is not widely shared but there is some uneasiness about the role India may play at the conference.

Bonus To Madhya Bharat Workers

PAYMENT STAYED

INDORE, Dec. 28 (UPI): The District Judge of Indore today made absolute the temporary injunction order of the District Judge of Indore, staying the execution of the bonus award of the Madhya Bharat Industrial Court, so far as it affected the Kalyanmal Mills, thereby depriving five thousand employees of the mills of their bonus dues. The order carried great indignation to the workers who threatened to go on strike to force the millowners to pay their bonus without delay.

Thus the danger to industrial peace and production on the question of payment of bonus which seemed to have been averted again looms large in the case of local textile industry.

LEGAL REFORM IN PAKISTAN

Two Bills Passed

KARACHI, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter):—The Pakistan Parliament today unanimously adopted two important measures of reform in the country's legal machinery when the Law Minister Mr. Jogindra Nath Mandal, successfully piloted his bill seeking to abolish (1) direct civil appeals to the Privy Council and (2) discriminatory privileges enjoyed by Europeans and Americans under the Criminal Law in Pakistan.

The Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. Abdus Sattar Pirzada then moved four "sister" bills to promote scientific research and education in the dominion of food and agriculture. While ostensibly these bills merely seek to amend four pre-partition acts, in effect they would enable the Government to put agricultural research and education on a sound scientific basis.

Fixation And Maintenance Of Minimum Wage—I

(Continued from Page 4)

renamed Trade Boards as Wages Councils and conferred additional powers on them to fix guaranteed time-rates, piece-work basis time-rates, and also to advise and make recommendations to the Minister on problems of industry such as recruitment, training and working conditions.

Trade Boards as constituted in Britain have representatives of employers and workers, appointed by the Minister after consultations with the interested parties. The Minister also nominates some non-party members to assist the Board. The Board is presided over by a chairman chosen from amongst the nominated members. According to the needs of industry, either a General Board or Separate Boards, each representative of a appropriate trade shall be found to be suitable.

Regulations of wages through Trade Boards is one of the features of minimum wage legislation in Europe. As a means of assisting low paid workers, there is no other satisfactory system. In some countries, however, where industrial strife is a dominant factor, the object of preserving industrial peace coincides with that of improvement of low wage levels and state intervention then takes the form of instituting arbitration courts or commissions. The difference between Trade Boards and arbitration system is that between a law interpreter and a lawgiver. The Board system merely prescribes a minimum, leaving workers free to obtain more if they can. The decision of Arbitration Commission can be defied only at the risk of a legal penalty. The merits and demerits of Board and Arbitration systems fall outside the scope of detailed discussion here suffice it to say that each has its field of application in different situations.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

HINDU CODE BILL

(Continued from Page 4)

concern, and it is here that neither lawyers, nor shrewd practical men could be of assistance; but only the common men and women of the Grahasth Ashram. A stringency of adaptation is more near the health and happiness of society than a charity of "laissez faire" policy.

THE PURPOSE

What is the aim of Government in ushering in a Bill like the one we are discussing? The Congress has averred on more than one occasion that the State exists for all, in fact, some of our friends have been anxiously awaiting the dawn of Sarvodaya. The burden of running the State is really being lifted in a large measure by the Hindus as such, and unless they are socially so fitted in the new plan of life everywhere shaping in the universality of the world, the State as a whole is bound to lose that permanency of existence which it is always the just ambition of every state to secure on its attaining its independence. The State is the only definite organization with correlation of functions, which are integral and essential elements in the life and endeavour of each factor that constitutes the state. This correlation is the only convenant that will or can last. Our political organization is so indigenous to the Hindus, so much the product of their own circumstances and history, that it cannot be destroyed or even radically changed, without the dissolution of the State itself. The State is just now passing through the fiery ordeal of practical life. Our political constitution is not born out of a rule of conduct to be discarded at will; it is the creation of our very life and conduct. In order to maintain its sanctity, and ensure its permanency it behoves us all to recognise the value of change to which the whole social organism is subjected by the proposed Bill.

Ceylon Wins Victoria Challenge Cup

INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS

COLOMBO Dec. 27. (PTI).

WINNING eight out of the fourteen events in the ninth Inter-University Athletic Championship held here, Ceylon scored 58 points and annexed the Victoria Challenge Cup presented by Senator J. A. D. Victor

Four new Inter-Varsity records were established. Ceylon broke three existing records in 800 metres 200 metres, and four by four hundred metres relay and equalled the existing record in four by hundred metres. V. Lakshmana Rao of Mysore set up a record in the 1,500 metres.

Yesterday in the 5,000 metres final Lakshmana Rao of Mysore clipped off 1 minute 1.1 seconds from the previous record of 17 minutes 15 seconds.

The pro-Chancellor of the Ceylon University Mr. E. A. Nugawela Minister of Education presented th Championship Cup to the Ceylon captain O. R. Wijeysinghe.

At the close of the meet captains and managers were presented tothe Prime Minister Mr. D. S. Senanayake.

O. R. Wijeysinghe and J. H. De Saram, two Ceylon representatives for the Empire Games, won two events each contributing to Ceylon's success.

Following are the results of the ninth Inter-University Athletic championships second day finals:—

110 METRES HURDLES: L. T. Blaze (Ceylon) 1, Ranvir Singh (Aligarh) 2 N. Gotting (Bombay) 3. Time: 16.1 seconds.

800 METRES: J. H. De Saram (Ceylon) 1, Atma Singh (East Punjab) 2, Dasaunda Singh (East Punjab) 3. Time: 2 minutes 1.9 seconds, A NEW RECORD, THE PREVIOUS RECORD BEING 2 MINUTES 2.5 SECONDS.

100 METRES: O. R. Wijeysinghe (Ceylon) 1, U. Amarasinghe (Ceylon) 2, O. Pinto (Bombay) 3. Time 11.2 seconds.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP: H. HEBELLO (Madras) 1, L. Metzeling (Ceylon) 2, P. L. Ganesan (Mysore) 3. Distance: 47 feet and 7 1/4 inches.

400 METRES: O. R. Wijeysinghe (Ceylon) 1, O. Pinto (Bomoay D. C. Aryanayagam (Ceylon) 3. Tim 50.9 seconds.

HIGH JUMP: Karam Chand (E Punjab) 1, C. K. Thurairetnam (C lon) 2, M. Pereira (Ceylon) 3. Hei 5 feet 9 3/4 inches.

PUTTING THE SHOT Ishar Sin (East Punjab) 1, Karam Chand (E Punjab) 2, S. C. Bhamadurji (Poon 3. Distance: 40 feet and 7 3 4 inch

LONG JUMP: Kirpal Singh (E Punjab) 1, H. Rebello (Madras) R. Rebello (Madras) 3 Distance feet and 4 inches.

4 X 400 METRES RELAY Ceylon Madras 2, East Punjab 3 Time 3 m utes 28.2 seconds, A NEW RECOR THE PREVIOUS BEING 3 MINUT 30 SECONDS.

1,500 METRES: V Lakshmana R (Mysore) 1, I. V. Mony (Travancq 2, R. J. Rajasekaran (Madras) Time: 4 minutes and 17.6 seconds NEW RECORD, THE PREVIO RECORD BEING 4 MINUTES A 18 SECONDS.

400 METRES HURDLES: W May (Ceylon) 1, H. De Classe (Madra 2, Darshan Singh (East Punjab) Time: 58.4 seconds.

THROWING THE DISCUS: Sit Singh (East Punjab) 1, S. Rabind nath (Ceylon) 2, M. Oomer (Osmani 3. Distance: 109 feet and 5 inches

4 X100 METRES RELAY: Ceylon Madras 2, East Punjab 3. Time: 4 seconds, which equals the existi record.

200 METRES: J. H. De Saram (C lon) 1, O. R. Wijeyesinghe (Ceylo 2, O. Pinto (Bombay) 3. Time: 2 seconds A NEW RECORD. TI PREVIOUS BEING 22.5 SECOND

Ceylon 58 points 1, East Punjab points 2, Madras 3, Mysore 4, Bomb 5, Aligarh 6, Allahabad 7, Poona Travancore 9, Osmania 10.

People IN THE NEWS

SIR CLAUDE AUCHINLECK

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI): Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, former Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, who is now the Director of Grindlays, is arriving here tomorrow on a private visit. He is accompanied by Brigadier Low, M.P.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Governor of Bombay visited the All India Radio Station to record his broadcast on the occasion of the opening of the Dharwar Station of the All India Radio. His Excellency was received by Mr. R. Srinivasan, the Station Director.

Mr. and Mrs. Noon, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fairhall and Miss Bhanot came to lunch.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, Mr. and Mrs. Annesley de Silva, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Halsall, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Bharucha, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. de Mello, Revd. Dr. and Mrs. James Kellock, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Ahmad and Mr. and Mrs. Kali Mody came to dinner.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth arrived back in London today from Malta where she had spent Christmas with her husband the Duke of Edinburgh, who is serving there in the Destroyer 'Chequers'.

INDUSTRIALISING ISRAEL

HAIFA, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter Israel business interests are to bui two factories to produce steel pip and seamless steel tubes in the Ha Bay area, which is to be establish as a new centre for heavy indust Part of the enterprise is to be f anced by private American capital.

Well's World History Banned In Pakistan

KARACHI, Dec. 28. (UPI) T Government of Pakistan has ba ned the entry into Pakistan of book in English entitled "H. Well's Pocket History of the Worl written by H. G. Wells which co tains the chapter "Muhammad a Islam".

The ban also applies also other editions previous or sub quent of book under any title. Short History of the World" by H. Wells which is a previous edition contains the said chapter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 2

Previous Closing	30.6
Today's Opening	30.6
Difference	—
Today's Closing	30.67 doubt
Difference	—1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28

Silver Forward	Rs. 171
Gold Forward	Rs. 113
Silver Mint	Rs. 171
Silver Mint	Rs. 171
Gold Ready	Rs. 113
Sovereign	Rs. 75

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 28

New York Stock Exchange open prices: Anaconda Copper Mining General Motors 70-1/8, United Su steel 25-3/4, Do Pref. unquoted.

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DILIP K. BOSE ENTERS SINGLES SEMI-FINAL

Miss Quertier's Meritorious Win In Asian Tennis

CALCUTTA, December 28, (PTI): Dilip Kumar Bose, India's No. 1 was the first player to enter the semifinal of the men's singles in the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia which were continued here today. He defeated unseeded R. Deyro, Philippines No. 2, 4-6 6-1, 6-4, 6-3 and will meet the winner of Narendra Nath (India) H. Weiss (Argentina) match in the penultimate round.

Another Indian Sumant Misra, was extended to five sets in the quarter-final by the Belgian, P. Washer, and an appeal by the later against light in the final set, after being a game and a point in arrears, was upheld.

The game will be resumed tomorrow on the centre court.

In the ladies doubles the British pair, Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey entered the final, eliminating Mrs. Weiss of Argentina and Mrs. Nelly Adamson of France.

Play in the other half of the ladies doubles was held up due to "indisposition" of Miss "Gussie" Moran (United States) was only a spectator today. Miss Jean Quertier, also of Great Britain, qualified today to meet Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of the United States in the semi-final of the ladies singles. She disposed of France's no one lady, Mrs. Nelly Adamson in easy sets.

Another match in the men's doubles between the British team, G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley, and Narendra Nath (India) and R. Deyro (Phillippines) was held over due to failing light after three sets, best of which were in favour of the British pair.

India's number 1, Dilip K. Bose was the first to enter the semi-final of the men's singles today at the expense of R. Deyro of the Philippines.

Before losing, Deyro having won the first extended the Indian champion to four sets.

Upwards of two thousand tennis fans, including the Governor of West Bengal Dr. Kailas Nath Katju and the Indian Army Chief, General Cariappa saw a battle of services between India's No. 2. Sumant Misra and P. Washer, Belgium's number 1.

Having won the toss, Washer elected to serve and games went with the service till Washer led Misra 8 games to 7. Then he broke through Misra's service to take the set 9-7. To Misra's cannon-ball service Washer replied with swings on both sides and the ball often hit the ground with a vicious turn. Both the players brought off their best strokes and delighted an appreciative crowd. While Misra was hard with the ball Washer was more free with his racket. But for his tendency to over hit the ball, Washer would have easily carried the match. Misra also netted many times in an attempt to execute a sharp cut having lost the first Misra took the second set at four games but had to concede the third to Washer (3-6).

"Better Gifts" For Indian XI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28. (PTI).

The Cricket Association of Bengal gave a dinner party to Indian players tonight. V. M. Merchant the skipper of the team, suggested on behalf of the test cricketers that the Association should in future pay the expenses of the wives of test players. Their presence, he said, might be an inspiration to their husbands and might change the annals of Indian test cricket.

Mr. Pankaj Gupta promised "better gifts" provided they won the third "test".

All the members of the Indian team except Russi Modi, were seen at the nets in the Eden Gardens today, warming up for the third unofficial "test" commencing on Friday. Russi Modi is expected here tomorrow.

Misra then Bengal with confidence and went ahead. But Washer levelled at 5-all. He then led six games to five and was twice within a point of the match but he failed to clinch the issue. Misra levelled up 6-all and went on to take the set at 8-6. In the final set Misra went into the lead with his service, then, after being a point in arrears (love-15) Washer appealed against light, which was upheld by the umpire.

The British girl Miss Jean Quertier won a meritorious victory over France's No. 1 the lefthanded, Mrs. N. Adamson in the quarter final of the ladies singles in the Asian Lawn Tennis Championship today in a straight set.

Miss Quertier with her lovely volleys and crisp backhand cut and measured drops completely outplayed the French lady. To her hot return, Mrs. Adamson had no answer. She was moreover inclined to double fault on several occasions.

Miss Quertier will meet Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) in the semi-final.

The British Pair Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss Tuckey entered the ladies doubles final in the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships today at the expense of Mrs. Weiss (Argentina) and Mrs. Nelly Adamson (France). They won in full three sets of 3-6 6-1 6-4. While Mrs. Hilton and Miss Tuckey played with perfect understanding, their opponents were often caught in two minds. Mrs. Hilton was not late in exploiting the gap left by misunderstanding between Mrs. Weiss and her partner. Mrs. Adamson was specially weak with her backhand.

Another British pair G. L. Paish and Mrs. Betty Hilton crossed into the semi-final of the mixed doubles. They accounted for Pakistan's No. 1, Iftikhar Ahmed and Mrs. Weiss, Argentina's No. 1 Iftikhar Ahmed and partner were rather unlucky to loose in so far as they led in the first set right up to 11 games to 10, and against five games to four in the second. Iftikhar Ahmed's neat cuts and measured lobs were the outstanding features of the game. The British pair however put up a sustained fight and exhibited wonderful retrieving power from a seemingly hopeless position.

F. Ampon and C. Carmona of the Philippines showed spectacular retrieving capacity in their match against the French pair R. Abdessalam and P. Remy in the quarter-final of the men's doubles when after being two sets in arrears they took three consecutive sets to enter the semi-final. Ampon and Carmona played a stylist game while the French were made to run to all corners of the court.

The following are the results of matches played in the International Lawn Tennis Championship of Asia, today:—

LADIES SINGLES (Quarter Final): Miss J. Quertier (Britain) beat Mrs. N. Adamson (France). 6-2 6-4.

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-Final): Dilip K. Bose (India) beat R. Deyro (Philippines) 4-6 6-1 6-4 6-3.

The match between S. C. Misra (India) and P. Washer (Belgium) was held over after being two sets all. Misra was leading 1-0 in the fifth and the final set and Washer was servicing 0-15.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter-Final): G. L. Paish and Mrs. B. Hilton (Britain) beat Iftikhar Ahmed (Pakistan) and Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) 13-11 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-Final): D. Mitic and J. Pallada (Yugoslavia) beat K. B. Madan and Naresh Kumar (India) 6-3 6-3 6-2.

F. Ampon and C. Carmona (Philippines) beat R. Abdesselam and P. Remy (France) 4-6 1-6 6-4 6-2 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Third Round): The match between Narendra Nath (India) and R. Deyro (Philippines) and G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley (Britain) was left unfinished to be resumed tomorrow. Paish and Oakley were leading two sets to one, scores reading 6-8 8-6 6-2.

LADIES DOUBLES (Semi-Final): Mrs. B. Hilton and Miss Tuckey (Britain) beat Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) and Mrs. N. Adamson (France) 3-6 6-1 6-4.

BARODA VENUE FOR WEST ZONE FINAL

BARODA, December 28, (PTI): The finals of the West Zone of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament will be played between Baroda and Gujerat on January 8, 9 10 and 11 at Baroda.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground, Churchgate.
3 p.m. Sydenham vs. G.M.C.
4 p.m. O.C.S. vs. St. Xavier's Assn.
5 p.m. V.J.T. Inst. vs Lever S.C. 'A'.

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.
3 p.m. Ruia College vs. St. Xavier's "D".
4 p.m. B.S.N. vs. St. Xavier's "E".
5 p.m. Khatau vs. St. Xavier's "C" (Parel League).

Parsi Cyclists Ground.
3 p.m. Metal Box vs. Ordnance.
4 p.m. Bombay City "B" vs. Thos Cook S.C.

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.
6-0 p.m. I. Y. Patel (—110) vs. G. Durham (—375).
8-15 p.m. D. R. Havewalla (—325) vs. C. J. Vigers (—225).

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HANDICAPS FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

New Year's Day Racing In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the handicaps for New Year's Day Racing in Bombay —the tenth day of the Bombay Winter Meeting:

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP—Distance: 1 1/4 miles.

Balam 9-10, Shan-E-Hind 9-1, Jenne d'Arc 8-6, First Royalty 8-6, Shahi Bag 8-4, Fitna 8-2, Zam Zam 7-9, Boops Fancy 7-8, Quicksand 7-7, Rana Pratap 7-6, Navvara 7-4, Jane Jigar 7-1.

THE BOMBAY PLATE—Distance: 7 furlongs.

Pratapsingh 9-5, Serenade 9-3, New Moon 8-12, Full House 8-9, Flying Home 8-7, Raghoo 8-7, Near Image 8-6, Gay Pilot 8-5, Maduri 8-4, Battalia 8-3, Kirti 8-3, Flotilla 8-1, Cocktop 8-1, Khundil 7-13, Snehprabha 7-13, Post Master 7-13, Happy Go Lucky 7-13, Abbes 7-10, Parting Summer 7-9, Pankaj 7-8, Red Bird 7-5, Royalty Flower 7-4, Hamac 7-0, Amarall 7-0, Rao Saheb 7-0.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance: 1 1/2 miles.

Baaz Bahadur 9-4, Goodwill 9-1, Game Bid 9-0, Courage 8-10, Pay Master 8-0, Nirvana 8-3, Shah Jahana 8-2, Taslaroon 8-2, Prospero 7-13, Windsor Park 7-12, Once Again 7-10, The Judge 7-8.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE DIV. I—Distance: 1 mile.

Kings Star 9-2, Aarzu 9-2, Tantalum 8-13, Mr. Rambler 8-11, Torrent 8-11, Lizalee 8-10, Princess of Hindustan 8-9, Kickshaw 8-5, Indian Port 8-5, Patent Bid 8-5, Broken Mask 8-4, Ajinkya Tara II 8-2, Chhoti Begum 8-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE DIV. II—Distance: 1 mile.

Morning 9-4, Marlow 9-2, Ijjat 8-11, Banshee 8-10, Luminary 8-10, Shirazi 8-7, Plucky Princess 8-6, Chetna 8-6, Chandrakor 8-5, Brilliant Sunshine 8-2, Time Bomb 8-1, Blue Arrow 7-12, Crepe de Chine 7-4.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MANJRI PLATE DIV. I—Distance: 6 furlongs.

Indra-Mohini 9-5, Masquerade 9-5, Revel On 9-3, Shah Fredoon 9-3, The Conqueror 9-3, Pessu Pasha 9-1, Whirlpool 8-12, Afrin 8-12, Tinker Bell 8-12, Shivneri 8-11, Kotidhwaj 8-11, Shah of Iran 8-4, Chrissie Darling 8-2 Marve 7-9, Bentex 7-9, Odds Again 7-7, My Will 7-6, Maniana 7-6, Sparkling Star 7-4, Desert Queen 7-2, Red Spear 7-0.

THE MANJRI PLATE DIV. II—Distance: 6 furlongs.

Tisco 9-5, Gipsy Flower 9-2, Gwalior Darling 8-9, Kantaka 8-8, Taron 8-7, Express 8-13, Florida 8-12, Grace Past the Post 8-4, Radhuma 8-2, Cool and Collected 8-0, Little Star 7-13 Queen of Heart 7-12, Parker Prince 7-10 Basilian 7-8, Gay Boy 7-6, Princess Dominic 7-6, King's Pleasure 7-6, Montfort 7-4, Rita 7-1.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys, and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MANJRI PLATE DIV. III—Distance: 6 furlongs.

Salamat 9-1, Striding Edge 8-12, Stoney 8-11, Chandrajeet 8-10, Pick Pocket 8-7, Midinette 8-7, Solar Song 8-7, Won Thousand 8-5, Botticelli 8-5, Maqbul 8-5, Malka-E-Alam 8-2, Lily 8-2, Smiles and Tears 8-2, Santinella 8-2, Mumtaz Mahal II 8-2, Maha Maya 8-2, Kiss Miss 7-13, Titina 7-13.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with Allowances.

THE QUETTA PLATE—Distance: 5 furlongs.

Imprudence 9-3, Nava Ratna 9-3 Agani Mani 9-3, Ruqaiyya 9-3, Celerity 9-3, Sheribeen 8-7 Gay Radha 8-7, Granti 8-7, Fairy Gates 8-7, Blue Gleam 8-7, Fulnana 8-7, Anasuya 8-7, Wagh Mahal 8-7, Harlem Day 8-7, Masked Lady 8-7, Mohabat 8-7, Short Story 8-7, Patricia 8-7, Red Carnation 8-7.

EDWARDS REGISTERS TWELFTH VICTORY

...Beats Ram Singh In Exhibition Billiards

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28. (PTI).

Frank Edwards, 40-year-old British Amateur Billiards champion, registered the 12th victory in 17 games of his Indian tour in defeating Ram Singh, Northern India champion, by 883 points to 215 in exhibition billards here tonight. The game lasted 90 minutes. Edwards best breaks were 153, 93 and 128.

The British champion playing with supreme confidence and great accuracy established a decisive lead right from the start to lead 435—117 at the half way stage. Edwards increased the margin till the final break which though ended at 128 was carried to 144.

Edwards later said some of the players, especially Wilson and Selvaraj, "are having a very good standard".

Weight Lifting Record Bettered By Malayan

SINGAPORE, December 28, (PTI-Reuter): Tho Fook Hung of Penang who will represent Malaya at the Empire Games in Auckland in Feruary, lifted a total of 655 pounds to better the British Empire Bantamweight weight lifting record.

Tho Fook Hung who was competing in the Malayan Championships at Ipoh beat the record by 43 1/2 pounds.

Innings Win For 'Aussies'

JOHNSTON AND JOHNSON DEADLY

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Australia beat South Africa in the first test match here by an innings and 85 runs.

South Africa were 184 for 8 wickets in their second innings when lunch was taken on the last day of the test match against Australia here.

South Africa scored 137 in their first innings, in reply to Australia's 413, and following on, were 84 for two at yesterday's close of play.

With the wicket soft and tricky after overnight rain Africa's hopes of staving off defeat receded sharply when they lost six wickets for 100 runs before lunch. At that point they were still 92 runs behind.

The six wickets were equally shared by Bill Johnston and Ian Johnson. Dudley Nourse South Africa's captain played aggressive cricket for 36 which included six fours in adverse conditions for just over an hour. But when he was trapped by Ian Johnson all resistance crumbled and at the luncheon interval an innings defeat was imminent.

The proceedings after lunch became a formality as the remaining two wickets fell for 7 runs to Bill Johnston and Australia won with a half a day to spare. Cheetham was the last man to go when he was caught by Hassett off the tall leftarm medium pacer who had final figures of six for 44.

The following were the scores:—

SOUTH AFRICA (1st Innings) 137.

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings) 413.

SOUTH AFRICA (2nd Innings): Rowan lbw McCool 32, Wynne c Saggers b Bill Johnston 33, Nel c Saggers b Bill Johnston 14, Nourse c Saggers b Ian Johnson 36, Wade b Bill Johnston 11, Watkins c Miller b Ian Johnson 0, Tayfield c Miller b Ian Johnson 0, Mann lbw Bill Johnston 13. Cheetham c Hassett b Johnston 35, V. Smith c McCool b Johnston 1, C. McCarthy not out 1. Extras 15. Total 191.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Lindwall 8-1-25-0; Johnston 20.1-5-44-6; Loxton 3-0-11-0; Ian Johnson 13-0-58-3; McCool 10-3-19-1; Miller 11-1-27-0.

MAHARASHTRA ENTER FINAL

Baroda's Narrow Victory In School's Cricket Tourney

POONA, December 28. (P.T.I.): Dismissing Central Provinces and Berar twice during the day, Maharashtra earned the right to contest the Final of the Inter-Provincial Schools Cricket Tournament for the Cooch-Behar Trophy today.

Maharashtra who had scored 335 at the close of play yesterday, skittled out Central Provinces and Berar for 131 and 126 to win the semi-final by an innings and 78 runs. Deo 41, Patel 28 and Riaz 22 made a gallant effort to save the follow on, but the other Berar batsmen offered poor resistance to the accurate bowling of Bhave who took 5 for 42. Following on C. P. and Berar were all out in their second innings for 126 runs.

The following were the scores:

Maharashtra (first innings) 355.

C. P. and Berar: 131 (Deo 41, Patel 28, Bhave 5 for 42, Phatak 2 for 19) and 126 (Riaz 23, Bhadbhade 3 for 23, Hirwade 3 for 26).

In one of the most thrilling finishes seen in the tournament so far, Baroda narrowly defeated Saurashtra, the holders, by seven runs on first innings. Baroda who had scored 90 for the loss of only two wickets yesterday in reply to Saurashtra's first innings total of 140, found themselves against the inspired bowling of Trivedi and just managed to pass the total by seven runs. Fighting the ball cleverly, Trivedi had all the Baroda batsmen in difficulties throughout.

Saurashtra declared their second innings at 123 for five wickets, Gosali being the top scorer with 59.

At the close of play Baroda in their second innings had scored 78 for the loss of four wickets, the match ended in a draw. But Baroda by virtue of their first innings lead won the match and will now play the second semi-final against Bombay on December 30.

The following were the scores:

Saurashtra 140 and 123 (for 5 decl.) (Gosali 59).

Baroda: 147 and 78 for four.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

MELBOURNE, December 28, (PTI-Reuter): Victoria took the lead in the Sheffield Shield Cricket competition when they beat New South Wales here today by five wickets.

New South Wales, who scored 360 in their first innings, added only one run to the overnight score of 122 for nine before being all out in their second innings. Victoria, 353, made 132 for five wickets in their second innings.

In the other Sheffield Shield game at Adelaide, South Australia defeated Queensland by 88 runs.

Final scores were: South Australia, First Innings, 460 and Second Innings 194 for one. Queensland: First Innings 372.

LINDRUM LEADS CHENIER

LONDON, Dec. 27. (PTI-Reuter): Horace Lindrum (Australia) led George Chenier (North American champion), by 11 frames to 7 at the interval today when play was resumed in their level terms match in the 'News of the World' £5,000 tournament at Leicester Square Hall.

Horace Lindrum led George Chenier by 16 frames to 8 when play closed

NATIONAL TABLE TENNIS

Form Players Win Easily

The following are the results of matches played this morning in the National Table Tennis Championships at the All Saints School, Hyderabad:

LADIES DOUBLES (First Round): Mrs. C. Norrie and Miss Madan (Bengal) beat Miss Sultana (Hyderabad) and Miss Sundari (Madras) 14-21, 22-20, 11-21, 23-21, 22-20. Mrs. A. Pratap Singh and Mrs. J. Bose (E.P.) walk over Mrs. V. P. Srivardeni and Miss Weerakone (Ceylon).

SECOND ROUND: Mrs. Norrie and Miss C. Madan (Bengal) beat Miss Leela and Miss P. Shaw (Hyderabad) 21-13, 21-10, 21-18. Miss Rukmani (Madras) and Mrs. Gajendra Singh (Bombay) beat Mrs. Rajagoialan (East Punjab) and Mrs. A. Pillai (Madras) 21-18, 21-11, 21-19. Miss U. Shaw and Mrs. Vidayasagar (Hyderabad) walk over Mrs. Pratap Singh and Mrs. J. Bose (East Punjab) Miss Dharab and Mrs. G. Nasikwala (Bombay) walk over Surya Khanam and Miss Blue Bell Trophy (Hyderabad).

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round): Surender Shaw (Hyderabad) beat Prem Sagar (Delhi) 21-23, 21-13, 21-14, 21-17. S. Banerjee (Bengal) beat A. A. Calcuttawala (Hyderabad) 21-16, 21-18 21-18. Shanti Sahe (Bengal) beat S. B. Ahmad (Hyderabad) 13-21, 18-21 21-12 21-16, H. M. Khanchand (Bombay) beat Dayasagar (Hyderabad) 21-15 21-8 21-19 S. M. Motiwala (Bombay) beat T. N. D. Pillai (Hyderabad) 21-6, 21-8 21-5 T. Tiruvengadam (Madras) walk over K. Narsimha Rao (Andhra); Sri Rama Rao (Hyderabad) walk over V. S. Murugesh (Madras) C. Daniel (Ceylon) beat Prem Prakash Gupta (Hyderabad) 21-12 21-16 21-17 K. S. Krishnaswamy (Mysore) beat K. V. Venkataaswar Rao (Hyderabad) 21-8 21-7 21-15; A. Sarkar (Bengal) beat Rahim Beg (Hyderabad) 21-7, 26-24 21-6 D. N. Pestonji (Ceylon) beat S. Babu Khan (Hyderabad) 21-6, 21-12, 21-15; R. Bhandari (Bengal) beat Rama Rao (Andhra) 21-16 21-11 21-12 Harihara Sastri (Madras) beat V. Jagannath (Bombay) 16-21 21-7 21-9 21-15 J. Mathews (Delhi) beat Sikandar Azam (Hyderabad) 17-21 22-20 21-18 21-18 K. S. Subbaramiah (Mysore) beat Birender Singh (East Punjab) 21-18 21-18 21-16 C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) beat M. Jaffar Beg (Hyderabad) 21-6 21-6 21-6.

MEN'S SINGLES: (Second Round): R. Bhandari (Bengal) beat K. S. Subbaramiah (Mysore) 21-14, 21-9, 21-8, Tiruvengadam (Madras) beat Daniel (Ceylon) 21-18, 21-11, 19-21 22-20 Harihara Sastri (Madras) beat Sarkar (Bengal) 9-21, 21-17, 24-22, 21-18 Khanchand (Bombay) beat J. Mathews (Delhi) 21-6 21-17, 21-11 Krishnaswamy (Mysore) beat Pestonji (Ceylon) 21-6 14-21 21-15 21-14 Shanti Sahe (Bengal) beat Bannerjee (Bengal) 22-20 21-8 21-19 Motiwala (Bombay) beat Surender Shaw (Hyderabad) 21-12 21-17 21-12 C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) beat Sri Rama Rao (Hyderabad) 21-11 21-12 21-17.

The following were the results of matches decided this evening:—

LADIES SINGLES: (Quarter Finals) Miss S. Dharap (Bombay) beat Mrs. C. Norrie (Bengal) 21-10, 21-8, 21-10. Mrs. Rajagopalan (East Punjab) beat Mrs. G. Nasikwala (Bombay) 21-19, 11-21, 23-21, 21-16. Miss Sultana (Hyderabad) beat Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai (Madras) 21-14, 21-15, 19-21, 21-18. Miss A. Rukmini (Madras) beat M. C. Madan (Bengal) 20-22, 21-12, 21-13, 21-17.

MEN'S SINGLES: D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat A. Srinivas (Hyderabad) 21-8, 21-10, 21-11. A. Subba Rao (Bombay) walk over Nizamuddin (Hyderabad) Dhanraj (East Punjab) L. walk over V. Sivaraman (Andhra) K. Ghosh (Bengal) walk over S. Wasif Azam (Hyderabad) N. M. Lakdawala (Ceylon) beat Muthiah (Hyderabad) 22-20, 21-15, 19-21, 21-16. S. Mazumdar (Bengal) beat A. N. Mani (Hyderabad) 21-13, 21-14, 21-10.

P. K. Parthasarathy (Madras) beat P. S. Naidu (Hyderabad) 21-8, 21-19, 21-11. V. M. Nadkarni (Bombay) beat M. Muzafar Ali (Hyderabad) 21-12, 21-6, 21-4. N. J. Nagendran (Mysore) walk over A. Chakravarthy (Bengal) C. N. Kishen Pershad (Hyderabad) walk over Thirumalaswamy (Madras) Suresh Sahay (Bengal) beat Venkat (Hyderabad) 21-5, 21-16, 21-10. Anjaneyulu (Andhra) beat Narsimha Rao (Hyderabad) 21-9, 21-13, 21-16. C. P. Padma Rao (Madras) beat Altaf Ali (Hyderabad) 21-13, 21-18, 21-17. Wajid (Hyderabad) beat B. N. Ardhia (Mysore) 21-10, 21-15, 13-21, 21-4. K. V. Krishnamurthy (Madras) beat M. N. Anantharaman (Mysore) 21-15, 21-10, 23-21.

SECOND ROUND: D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat Kishen Prasad (Hyderabad) 21-16, 21-12, 21-14. Lakdawala (Ceylon) beat N. J. Nagendran (Mysore) 21-9 21-18, 21-11. Dhanraj (East Punjab) walk over Nizamuddin (Hyderabad) K. Ghosh (Bengal) beat Anjaneyulu (Andhra) 21-19, 21-14 21-19. Nadkarni (Bombay) beat Wajid (Hyderabad) 21-12, 21-9, 21-14. P. K. Parthasarathy (Madras) beat S. Mazumdar (Bengal) 21-15, 21-16, 19-21, 21-15. Suresh Sahey (Bengal) beat Padma Rao (Madras) 21-9 12-21, 21-11 21-8.

U. S. Restrictions Against European Thoroughbreds

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Restrictions against thoroughbred horses from Germany, Hungary and Austria were announced today by the registry office of the Jockey Club. It was made to advise American breeders of the conditions, the registry office stated.

The statement said: "In view of the conditions existing in certain European countries namely Hungary, Germany and Austria, horses which have been domiciled in any of these countries and imported to the United States will not be eligiable for consideration to be registered in the American Stud Book, except in those instances where they have been heretofore accepted with proper credentials into the General Stud Book, the Registre Des Chevaux Du Pur Sang and the Stud Book Italians.

"Such credentials would have to accompany the animals."

PRESSMEN WIN BY 3 CLEAR GOALS

St. Xavier's Beat Wilson By A Dozen Goals

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Times of India "A" considerably strengthened by the return of Correa and Roberts had little difficulty in beating Young Sports "A" by three goals to nil in the Senior Hockey League this evening at the Cooperage.

The game was more in favour of the Pressmen and they made full use of the opportunities that came their way.

Accepting a through pass from L. Braganza, the right winger to left extreme—Samuel entered circle to send in a hot shot right into Lopes, and Young Sports custodian had him beaten all ends upto give his side, Times the lead in the 25th minute of the first period. Times crossed over with a goal advantage.

L. Braganza was once again responsible for his sides second goal in the twentieth minute of the second half when he sent across a high centre and then Frank Correa banged it in past as helpless custodian.

A few minutes later John Vas completed his sides tally with a close in shot after a fine piece of run down by Frank Correa, Times won by three goals to nil.

The first division game between Panchgani Parsis "A" and B.E.S.T. Sports Club was closely fought out and finally resulted in a win for the Tramwaymen by a solitary goal scored by Ammon in the twelveth minute of the second session.

St. Xavier College proved two good for Wilson College and they just worked themselves wherever they wanted in the Inter College Hockey League this evening.

The score of a dozen goals was but sparing and another six could have been added. The score at half time was seven love.

Gerry D'Souza had the honour of scoring three goals in succession and Chris Pereira scored four of his side's goal. Tomy Pereira scored thrice and Terence de Febour and Hugh Dias scored one each.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE...

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel this evening:—

Bombay Port Trust "B" 4 (Martin A. D'Souza, H. Fernandes, Michael), G.I.P. Rly. C & I.O. 0.

R.I.N. Pay Office 2 (Ranger, Palaram) Ordnance 0.

Greater Bombay Police "A" 2 (Jingale, Misquitta), G.I.P. Rly. "B" 1, (A. D'Souza.)

JUNIOR DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The following are the results of the matches played in the Junior Division of the B.P.H.A. League.

Liver "B" 1 (J. Das) Bombay Gas 0.

Anjuna Union 1 (Fernandes) Dolphin S.C. 0.

General Motors 4 (Hussein, Dias, Jadhav 2) St. Xavier's "C" 0.

Dockyard "B" 1 (Casay) Khatau 0.

SEQUEIRA'S STYLISH DISPLAY

Handicap Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Playing a superb and stylish A.R. Sequeira with a heavy handicap of —375 points beat R. R. Daryananey, who had a handicap of —110 points, in the Handicap Billiards tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y.M.C.A.

Displaying his true form throughout the major portion of the game Sequeira started the match very confidently and the maintained the lead till the end except once when his opponent Daryananey, having an advantage of 265 points in handicap, was able to wipe out his handicap of —110 and had scored 58 points towards the game of 250. After clearing his handicap Sequeira never gave a chance to his rival to score and he finished the game and the match at the score 250 to 190 in his favour.

The best breaks of Sequeira were 20, 25, 25, 50, 40, 35, 21 and 34; while Daryananey had none above twenty.

In the earlier match this evening Dr. A. N. Mukherjee beat D. H. Shevde in the dullest encounter of the tournament. The standard served in this match was really very poor. The Result was Dr. Mukherjee —125 beat D. H. Shevde —225.

The best breaks Dr. Mukherjee scored was of 39: and Shevde had those of 32 and 28.

MILE RECORD HOLDER LOVELOCK KILLED

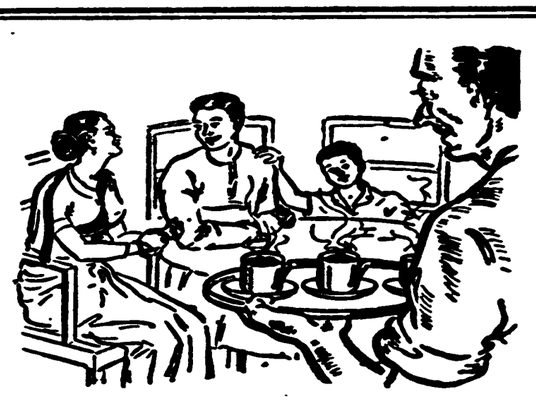
NEW YORK, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. John E. (Jack) Lovelock, 39, the New Zealand-born Olympic runner and former mile world record holder, was killed today by a subway train here.

Police said Lovelock apparently suffered an attack of dizziness and fell from the station platform in front of a train.

Lovelock, educated at Oxford University ran his world record mile in 4 minutes 7.6 seconds at Princeton, New Jersey, in July, 1933, beating the then American champion, Bill Bonthorn.

Lovelock, running for New Zealand, set up a world and Olympic record for the 1,500 metres of 3 minutes 47.8 seconds at the 1936 Olympic games in Berlin. The world record has been bettered, but the Olympic time still stands.

He had been in New York since the end of the war, practising medicine.



HAPPY FAMILIES ARE HEALTHY FAMILIES

In some households the members are always happy. Sickness never lays its dread hand on them: even minor ailments never come their way. The Explanation is that they are always healthy.

But we cannot always keep healthy unless we maintain our strength. The easiest way to keep up our vigour is to drink a sightly cup of Bovril. For doctors have proved that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE

BOVRIL

Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET DISPLAYS OPTIMISTIC FEELING

NEW YORK, Dec. 27, (PTI-Reuter): COTTON: The small gains early were due to accumulation of trade buying, principally in nearmonths and believed to be price fixing for domestic mill account and against export business. Prices later drifted narrowly with business largely routine as traders awaited fresh incentives. Loan considerations and export prospects remained the principal bolstering factors with the e.c.a. today granting 1400,000 dollars to greece for row cotton purchases. In the afternoon old crops drifted idly with outside selling curbed by potential export sales under the e.c.a. programme while light covering in newcrops towards the finish helped these mostly to erase early losses. Small routine trade price fixing in near months absorbed light southern offerings. The sess on closed steady with sales estimated at 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 27.

March	30.68+02
May	30.46+04
July	29.81+01
October	28.40+01
December	28.29+01
Middling spot	31.43+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.65+06
May	30.42+04
July	29.76+05
October	28.33+01
Middling spot	30.35+05

New York Cotton March highest 30.71 at 12-53. Lowest 30.66 at 10-17 a.m.

WALL STEREET MARKET

STOCKS: Buyers returned from holiday still optim stic but efforts to extend earlier advance were considerably handicapped by a rather steady flow of corrective profittaking and further tax selling. Nevertheless after initial indecision the market showed a modest predominance of mostly fractional advances. Weekened talk which may help the market included discussion of excise tax repeal, general improvement of business this month and several good rail earnings. The averages were industrials 198.79 and rails 51.56.

While pressure was limited it was sufficient to reverse the trend leaving the market irregularly lower. Corporate news was rather sparse and exerted little if any influence. Buying interest in steels was slack. The lower groups included leading oils, steels, motors, electric, manufacturing, rails, minings and textiles. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.

GRAINS eased under the leadership of wheat reflecting reports of additional moisture over the south-west wheat belt, slow domestic flour demand and limited commercial activity. Scattered hedging depressed maize slightly. Export business was slow due to continued holiday in most European countries and Canada today. Meanwhile exporters reported that Holland late last week bought additional small quantities of unistates linseed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.1[illegible] 7/8
May	2.10 3/4
July	1.91 3/4
September	1.91 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 27.

American Telephone and Telegraph	145 1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	32 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 1/8
Chase National Bank	35 1/2
Firestone Tyre	52 5/8
General Electric	41
General Motors	70 1/8
Ingersoll Rand	68 1/4
International Nickel	27
National City Bank of New York	44 7/8
New York Central Rail Road	10 1/2
Socony Vacuum Oil	16 3/4
Texas Corpn.	61 1/2
Union Carbide	44 5/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	37 1/2
U. S. Steel Common	26
Western Union 'A'	21 1/4
Sinclair Corporation	23 1/8

The volume of business on New York Stock Exchange was 1,560,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 26 1/8 and 26 respectively.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

SILVER: Business was slow after a long period of break with few orders accumulated over the holiday and sales were limited to 50,000 ounces at unchanged price.

CONTINENT AT STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Dec. 27.

An improved appearance was again evident. Among domestic issues, interest was centred in chemicals, irons and steels and metallurgicals. French rentes also attracted attention. Internationals received little of the attention given to French issues and fluctuated irregularly. Dutch issues exceptionally continued their upward movement.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 27.

Business was quiet with the tendency steady and fluctuations of a minor nature only. Coals and colonials were irregular while a relative firmness was noted in electricities, banks and plantations. Textiles made a partial recovery.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.

Trading was featureless with public participation negligible owing to lack of fresh incentives. In a dull trading session, prices drifted slightly under Friday's levels and the market closed easier.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Balance Abroad Up By Rs. 7 Crores

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 23rd day of December:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	8,43,26,000
Notes in circulation	1100,20,09,000
Total Liabilities	1108,63,35,000

Ratio of Total A to Liabilities: 57.761 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion: Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	600,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	53,04,51,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	415,22,75,000
Total Assets	1108,63,35,000

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	149,18,49,000
(2) Other Governments	20,33,31,000
(b) Banks	73,72,33,000
(c) Others	65,62,02,000
Bills Payable	5,76,87,000
Other Liabilities	9,96,51,000
Total	334,59,53,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	8,43,26,000
Rupee Coin	11,34,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,59,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted: Internal	41,18,000
Government Treasury Bills	4,92,84,000
Balances held Abroad	218,12,46,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,35,35,000
Investments	89,95,89,000
Other Assets	4,24,62,000
Total	334,59,53,000

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 15th December:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,66,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000
Reserve and Other Funds	
Reserve Fund	3,16,28,000
Contingency Fund	50,00,000
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	38,10,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	1,23,50,18,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	23,04,37,000
Total	1,53,73,47,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	28,27,66,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	6,85,13,000
Bills Discounted	5,75,50,000
Lands and Buildings	99,18,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	19,96,76,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	91,89,24,000
Total	1,53,73,47,000

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1972	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent C. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	108	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1969	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent E. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted at Rs. 1572-8 to Rs. 1575 and Indian Irons at Rs. 31/2.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

The local Bullion market was quietly steady today with moderate business.

Posh delivery, Silver opened at Rs. 171-6 and after improving at Rs. 171-7 declined at Rs. 170-12 and steadied at Rs. 171. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 170-15. Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 113-8 and fluctuated between Rs. 113-10 and Rs. 113-6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Final Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	170	15	0
Posh Delivery	171	2	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Posh Delivery	113	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

The Produce market was quiet today and it remains to be seen whether professional bulls liquidate their holdings. Forward business in Groundnuts is prohibited but speculative activity continues in Oil market. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	4	0
Bold Ready	36	5	0
Bold January	36	4	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	6	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	0	0
Oil January	20	3	0
Oil February	20	7	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	6	0
Bold	35	4	0
February-March	34	4	0
March-April	34	0	0
April-May	33	8	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	10	0
Ready	23	12	0

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, December 27.

	1949 Bales.	1948 Bales.
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 23rd Dec. to 28th Dec.	18363	13,756
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 26th Dec.	407077	302834
Shipments 23rd to 26th Dec.		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	55	1355
China	....	....
Japan	500	....
Coast Ports	1390	95
Total	1945	1450
Shipments 1st Sept. to 26th Dec.		
United Kingdom	1350	7071
Continent	29635	48280
China	....	9201
Japan	500	721
U. S. A.	30032	7251
Other Foreign Countries	3365	2244
Total all Foreign Countries	64902	2244
Coast Ports	20543	80679
Total	85445	155438
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour During the month of Noverber Total	376	90
1st September to 30th November Total	1435	81

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May delivery is 1396 cent points below New York May contract.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 27.

KARNAK—	
January	78.90+300
March	79.45+330
May	79.65+330
ASHMOUNI—	
February	75.75+185
April	74.90+210
June	73.50+150

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, December 28.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loan 3 per cent Paper 97/8 Government of India Loan 3 per cent 1986 97/1 Government of India Loan 3 per cent 1970/75 100/1 Government of Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952/4 100/12 Government of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 100/1/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13/9.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2 Cochin Malabar 4/10 Devoshola 14 Midland 4/2 Nellampathy 1/3 Ouchterlony 6/3 Pullangode 1/3/6 Thirumbadi 2/0/6 T. R. & T. Co. 5/14 Valkundam 5/12.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 158 Buckingham pref. 189 Cambodia 12/16 Coimbatore cum. 133 Pioneer 120 Pioneer Spg. 51 Lakshmi 69/8 Madura 40/12 Mettur 823 Radhakrishna 155 Rajalakshmi 70 Ranga Villas 52 Travancore Rayons 4/6 Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 4/8 India Cement 17/12 Mettur Chem 5/12 Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/4.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, December 28.

120	Ready	Japan	4 12	0
150	Ready	Japan	4 4	0
120	Ready	Italy	4 12	0
150	Ready	Italy	4 4	0
150	D. Box	December	848 0	0
150	D. Box	January	856 0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L C., Montreal Rs 430 1/2 L C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Pcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Pcs 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Pcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Pcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fsc. 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 90.20/ London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karchi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c

London Dists 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, December 28.

The market ruled its firm notes round all sections and a satisfactory business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 3 per cent Govt. Paper 98 small lot 3 per cent Loan 1986 97/15 3 per cent Loan 1953/55 102 3 per cent Loan 1967 101/10 small lot 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 100.6 3 per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/3 Calcutta National 14/8 Hindusthan Commercial 25 United Commercial 50/10.

COALS: East Bengal 514 Burrakur 12/9 Dhemo Main 14/4 Simla Colliery 8/4 Western Bengal 4/14.

JUTES: Agarpara 14 Barnagore 215 small lot Howrah 26 India 140 Kamarhatty 252 Megna 14 130 Reliance 20/12 small lot Nation 22/10.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia Eng. 12/6 Burn & Co. ordy. 289 Indian Iron 30/9 Indian Steel & Wire Products 41/8 small lot Kumardhubi Eng. 8/4 Saran Eng. 8/9 Steel Corpn. 23/8 Textile Machinery 7/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/12 Consolidated Tin Annas fifteen Indian Copper 2/7 Tavoy tins annas ten Karanpura Dev. 19/8 Assam Bengal Cement 6/14 Sone Valley Cement 6/7 Calcutta Electric 15/10 Aluminium Corpn 4/14 B. I. C. 9/4 P. & C. Osler 6 Indian National Airway ordy. 3/10 Indian Wood Products 28/4 Martin Burn 16 Metal Corpn. 5/2 National Insulated Cable 10/2 B. B. Petrol 1/6 Mysore Paper 9/12 Orient Paper 27/8 small lot M.M.M. 26/8 small lot Titagur Paper 35/8 Midnapore Zemindary 63/8 Assam Saws 9 India Geneal Navgn. 93 India Steamship 8/2.

SUGARS: Balrampur 6/1 Belsund 5/3 Buland 15/2 Carew & Co. 9/9 Cawnpore 28 Raza 17/3.

TEAS: Bishnauth 35/8 Bormahjan 12/12 Chamong 11/10 Dauracherra 7/4 Dufflaghur 28/12 Long View 9/4 Nagainsurree 182/8 small lot Oodlabari 30/4.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

BLACK PEPPER: The market was steady with spots held at 1.29 dollars a pound. India is still offering in limited amount. Consuming interests here are poloing down stocks prior to inventory taking but some interests believe an improvement in black pepper will be witnessed. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: spot 1.29 asked, January 1.25 nominal, March 1.19 nominal, May 1.18 nominal, July 1.18 nominal, September 1.18 nominal, October 1.16 nominal. White pepper spot 2.50 asked.

NEW VESSELS FOR JAPANESE NAVY

MacArthur Announces U. S. Dollar Aid

TOKYO, Dec. 28 (P.T.I-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander here, yesterday announced 24,000,000 dollars American aid to Japan to help rebuild her merchant fleet.

This amount will be released from the Yen proceeds of the sale of American aid supplies.

Japan will build new vessels totalling 275,000 tons in 1950 and convert 272,000 tons of non-standard shipping to ocean-going shipping, meeting international standards. United States aid will finance 50 per cent of the new construction and 70 per cent of the converting of 29 old vessels.

Douglas MacArthur

The announcement said the release was "part of the general programme for the rehabilitation of Japanese shipping in order to accomplish a reduction in the cost of imports".

Fascist Forces Back Malan

GERMANS IN S. W. AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28. (UPI): A German baron is organising "a political front" in South West Africa-E. German colony, now virtually annexed by South Africa—to bolster up Dr. Malan's Government in South Africa.

Elections are being held soon to choose six South West African representatives to sit in the South Africa Parliament, in which the Nationalist Dr. Malan has majority of three over Field Marshal Smuts's pro-British party.

The new Malan movement is led by Baron E. Von Schaurot, pre-War Secretary of the Deutsche Bund an organisation of German Nationalists in South Africa.

Now he is appealing to his countrymen to get in touch with him and vote Nationalist—"The German tradition"—in the elections.

During the war Smuts banned the Deutsche Bund and interned many of its members.

He took German citizenship from residents in South-West Africa.

Dr. Malan has promised to restore their German citizenship and to give all former residents now in Germany preference over all other immigrants.

Recently he stumped the territory for support of his policy of ruthless "apartheid" (segregation of coloured people) curbing British migration and trying to smash trade unionism.

Czech-Swiss Trade Payment Pact

BERNE, Dec. 27, (PTI-Reuter): Switzerland today announced the terms of five-year trade payments pact with Czechoslovakia, and a "compensation agreement" for Swiss holdings in nationalised Czech industries and banks.

Compensation payments will amount to 71,000,000 Swiss francs.

The trade pact, providing for yearly reviews, fixed Swiss exports to Czechoslovakia in 1950 at 115,000,000 francs in return for goods worth 125,000,000 francs.

No Anti-Tito Clashes In Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Dec. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Minister of the Interior, M. Alexander Rancovic, denied in the Yugoslav National Assembly today that an anti-Tito resistance existed in Yugoslavia.

"All those armed clashes the Cominform is talking about was only in their imagination", he said.

There were 297 former Ustasha (Croat Fascists) and Chetniks (Royalists) hiding in Yugoslavia, and this was what made the Cominform propaganda speak about resistance, he stated.

The minister declared that Yugoslavia was no police state.

"We never use immoral methods or stage trials", he said.

U. S. TO RECOGNISE NEW INDONESIAN REPUBLIC

Ready To Extend Economic Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The State Department announced today that the United States would recognise the new republic of the United States of Indonesia. The announcement did not say when recognition would take effect.

The State Department said: "We are recognising Indonesia." Certain formalities remain to be complied with and they will be within 24 hours".

Asked if recognition would be accorded within 24 hours. Mr. Michael McDermott, State Department Spokesman, declined to comment.

Two things have delayed formal United States recognition. President Truman is on a holiday visit to his home at Independence, Missouri.

Meanwhile Mr. Merle Cochran, the reported choice as the first United States Ambassador to Indonesia, has been delayed by bad weather on his flight to Jogjakarta to represent the Government at the inaugural ceremonies of the new state.

State Department officials said later that the United States was already studying methods which would enable America to extend economic aid and encouragement to Indonesia, if the new republic should request it.

APPLICATIONS TO U. N. MEMBERSHIP

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): Many United Nations delegates today said they feared that if the newly-created United States of Indonesia applied for United Nations membership, her application would be vetoed by Russia.

It is foregone conclusion that at least nine members of the Security Council would support the new state's claim for admission.

But it is equally clear to most observers that the Soviet Union would bitterly oppose it.

This view is based on the Soviet action on December 13 in twice vetoing a Security Council resolution to welcome conclusion of the agreement between Holland and the New Republic.

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, today described the creation of the United States of Indonesia as "an historic event of great significance for the entire world".

In a statement to the press he declared: "A nation of 70,000,000 people has been born. That the United Nations has played an important part in this achievement is a source of profound satisfaction and pride to the organisation and to me personally".

"On behalf of the United Nations I congratulate the people of Indonesia and of the Netherlands and I wish them both a future of peaceful and prosperous relations among themselves and with their neighbours".

END OF COLONIAL EMPIRE

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): Sardar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, today wished the new democratic state of the United States of Indonesia "success and richness of life".

"The formation of the United States of Indonesia is a clear and distinct signal that the day of colonial empire is coming to a quick end", he said in a statement.

"It also means that the time is near when exploitation by colonial powers of the Asian peoples will have been abolished for ever".

MRS. PANDIT'S FELICITATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit today sent a message of congratulation to Dr. L. N. Palar, representative of the United States of Indonesia at the United Nations.

Her message read: "Please accept my sincere felicitations on this historic occasion. May the freedom of Indonesia usher in an era of prosperity for Asia and one of the closer co-operation between nations in the interests of world peace".

Cauxlsur-Montreux (Switzerland) Dec. 27 (P.T.I-Reuter): The World Headquarters of Moral Rearmament today celebrated the birth of the "newest nation in the world", the United States of Indonesia.

Captain Parsi Soekawati, a prince of Bali and son of the President of East Indonesia, conducted the celebrations, which were attended by 450 students and faculty members of eighteen nations.

Strike Threat In Hongkong

HONG KONG, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.): A general strike in Hong Kong loomed up today as utility company unions called meetings after trouble on the tramways. The Tramway Company today locked its depot and sacked 600 conductors who refused to collect fares during the past four days and several hundred motor men have been given notice of dismissal on Friday unless they stop 'go slow' tactics.

SOURCE OF PRIDE TO U. N.

Trygve Lie On Creation Of Free Indonesia

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Trygve Lie

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Cheering Crowds Greet Dr. Soekarno

JAKARTA: Dr. Soekarno, President of the day-old United States of Indonesia, was met by cheering crowds today when he made a ceremonial entry into Jakarta—formerly Batavia.

Though the Indonesian flag has been flying over the former palace of the Dutch Governor-General since yesterday's official transfer of sovereignty, to the mass of the Indonesian people, Dr. Soekarno is the symbol of national independence, and they welcomed him accordingly.

The President had not been in this city since August 17, 1945, when in the garden of his private residence he and Mohammed Hatta, now Premier, orginally proclaime Indonesian independence.

Two silver Dakotas bearing Dr Soekarno and his family and entourage circled over the city dropping leaflets before landing at Kemajoran airport.

The 49-year old President wore a white uniform with gold buttons, black tie and black velvet fez.

Mrs. Soekarno slim and youthful, had a multi—coloured sarong with a beige lace shawl.

PERMISSION TO FLY INDIAN FLAG

Indians In Malaya To Take Up Issue

SINGAPORE, Dec. 28, (PTI): Indian Associations in the Malayan Federation are to make representations to the Malayan Government for permission to fly the Indian national flag on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic on January 26 according to the Kuala Lumpur correspondent of "the Straits Times." Mr. R. Ramani, leading Indian member in the Federal Legislative Council will take up the matter on behalf of the Indian community.

Under a bill passed recently by the Federal Legislative Council, the flying of foreign flags in Malaya was prohibited. The ban thus applies to all flags except the Union Jack, the Federation flag and state and settlement flags. No Federation flag has as yet been selected.

Sir Auchinleck To Visit Karachi

LONDON, Dec. 27. (PTI-Reuter): Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck former Supreme Commander in India and Pakistan, left by air today for Karachi, "on a purely private business trip" for a bank of which he is a director.

I shall be away for six weeks he said.

Field-Marshal Auchinleck said he would visit Karachi, Bombay, Delhi and Rawalpindi.

"I expect to meet some of my old friends in the Pakistan and Indian Governments."

New Syrian Cabinet

DAMASCUS, Dec. 28 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A former Syrian Premier, Khaled Aezm, today formed a new Cabinet to replace the one headed by Nazim Kodsi, which resigned after 24 hours in office following the recent army 'coup'.

The Foreign Minister has not yet been named.

TAXES GO

RAJKOT, Dec. 28 (P.T.I): The Saurashtra Government today issued a notification abolishing forthwith about 180 taxes, prevailing in the two hundred and odd States of Saurashtra before unification. The taxes, levied mostly on vocations and poor classes, varied from State to State and from village to village.

U. S. Held Back Evidence Of Jap War Atrocities

SOVIET PAPER'S CHARGE

MOSCOW, Dec. 27. (PTI-Reuter): Pravda, Soviet Communist Party paper, today accused the United States of holding back evidence of Japanese atrocities during the Tokyo war crimes trials "to lighten the burden of guilt."

The paper said the Japanese planned to use shells loaded with infected fleas and bacteria which they had already tried out against the Chinese but "Soviet Union delivered a knock-out blow to the Japanese aggressors."

Pravada was commenting on the trial of 12 Japanese germ warfare experts which began on Christmas day before a Russian military court in the USSR-Manchurian border town of Khabarovsk.

Weapons they developed included a walking stick filled with plague-carrying fleas and chocolate "flavoured" with anthrax bacteria Moscow radio said.

Japan intended to use germ weapons against Britain and America but Russia and China were the main targets Otozo Yamada, former Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung army, told the court yesterday.

He said he personally approved the dropping of germ bombs and spraying of bacteria from aircraft as the most effective methods of germ warfare. Germs made in his laboratory were tried out on people under battle conditions, he added.

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CO-ORDINATION OF SOCIAL WORK

Proposals At Delhi Conference

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (PTI).

DR. BEHRAM MEHTA, of the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay, addressing the Indian Conference of Social Work today called upon trained and professional social workers to work in co-operation with those of the Gandhian group.

Existing social services should be co-ordinated on a national basis, he declared adding: "Regional coordination must be accompanied by functional co-ordination between private and Government agencies".

Immediate co-operation and co-ordination, he said was possible in the fields of child and youth welfare and programme for physical fitness for the whole country. Labour refugees, Harijans and primitive tribes were the subjects where co-operation was immediately possible.

MASTER PLAN

Mr. S. R. Venkataraman, of the Servants of India society in a memorandum, stressed the necessity of an overall master plan for rural welfare, and said that the responsibility for the organisation of state social services in India should be divided between municipalities and Governments both provincial and central.

Prof. Radhakamal Mukherjee said that the triple securities of income, employment and nutrition should come first in the state's welfare plan, and recommended the establishment of a Central Bureau of Migration in order to facilitate inter-provincial migration for colonization on land. He suggested organisation of councils of social service agencies in each region supported by a corresponding central organisation for financing campaign.

Mr. Iyengar, Labour Commissioner of Bombay, proposed the creation of a Welfare Fund in Bombay from the unpaid wages and fines.

Dr. Jaffar Hussain, a delegate from Hyderabad, made a plea for the setting up of birth control clinics throughout the country to check "undue growth of population".

PRAYER GATHERING IN SEVAGRAM

Conference Delegates Attend

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 28. (UPI): Sevagram witnessed one of the biggest prayer gatherings ever held opposite "Kasturba Nivas" when all the delegates to the World Pacifist Conference and a large number of people from far and near places attended the prayer under the canopy of the moonlit sky. In the centre of the gathering was an empty seat which reminded one of the place where Gandhiji used to sit during his stays at the Ashram. With the usual "Buddhist" mattra and a two-minute silence the prayers began. Thereafter the Japanese delegate, Shree Naka Yama recited prayer in Japanese. This was followed by the singing of verses from the Gita, the Upnishadas, Kuran and Zenda Vesta. The foreign delegates, both men and women then sang a Christian hymn in chorus.

Hyderabad And Madras Officials To Confer

MADRAS, Dec. 28, (PTI): A conference of high-ranking officials of both the Madras and Hyderabad Governments will be held here tomorrow when administrative matters of common interest to both Governments with particular reference to law and order will be discussed.

The Home Secretary, Government of India, will also participate in the Conference.

U.S.I. Wants U.S.A. Trade

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The new United States of Indonesia wants American capital invested there.

Dr. Soemitro, an economic and financial representative of Indonesia, told a press conference here he would seek these investments while in the United States, and added that American capital had been cautious because of the unsettled political situation in Indonesia.

10 Greatest Men Of Our Time

GANDHIJI TOPS LIST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (UPIS): Mahatma Gandhi is named as the greatest man of our time by University of Chicago Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins, noted American educator. In a list of the ten greatest people of this era, Hutchins named four Americans.

"Maclean's Magazine" of Toronto, Canada, has published the list. Dr. Hutchins, once called the "boy wonder" because he became president of the University of Chicago at the age of 30, has been an exponent of the classics as a basis for education. However, he has had the administrative sense needed to maintain and augment Chicago as one of the world's leading universities. Under Hutchins, too, the science department of the university has been developed so far that it took a leading part in discovering how to release atomic energy.

The list, confined to the first 50 years of the 20th century, was selected on the criterion: "True greatness must rest on the depth of a man's influence and the effect of that influence in changing our thoughts and lives."

The list and some of Hutchin's reasons follow:

1. Gandhi—"The man who most resembles Christ in the last 2,000 years."
2. Albert Einstein—"In an age of poor thinkers, Einstein is the greatest."
3. Sigmund Freud—Hutchins links Freud's psychoanalysis with Einstein's achievements as the two forces that have most changed our lives in the last half century.
4. Albert Schweitzer — Hutchins notes his excellence as a surgeon, theologian, philosopher, author and musician, and his renunciation of worldly fame to operate a hospital in Africa.
5. Mrs. Roosevelt—He sees her as a symbol of hope and encouragement to women all over the world.
6. Churchill—"His greatness in his amazing personality, his courage, his inspiring oratory."
7. Lenin—Hutchins says Lenin accomplished the incredibly difficult task of turning the theories of Marx into fact.
8. Franklin Roosevelt — "Within Roosevelt's years, under his guidance, the United States rose to be the world's greatest power."
9. Sun Yat-sen—"Father of the Chinese republic, he changed the political shape of the world for all time."
10. Henry Ford "Ford was a rather dull-witted man", but his idea of mass production "carried into accomplished fact, profoundly changed the lives of the people of this country".

Place Of Museums In Education

CUTTACK, Dec. 28, (PTI): Dr. N. P. Chakravarthy, Director- General of Archaeology, Government of India, presiding over the All-India Museums conference here, pleaded for fitting in museums in the education system of India.

Adult education, he said, was the cry of the day. Various schemes had come into existence from time to time on adult education and yet he had not come across any indication as to the aid of the museums could offer in this direction. He regretted the University Commission also overlooked this aspect of education.

KEEN INTEREST IN PANDIT NEHRU

Mr. C. P. Jooste with Messrs. Shiva Rao and Gopala Menon discussing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography in the Delegates' lounge at Lake Success, after a debate on South West Africa.

ESTABLISH CENTRAL ARCHIVAL AUTHORITY

Compilation Of Register Suggested

CUTTACK, December 27 (P.T.I.): A resolution recommending to the Government of India to legislate defining "Archives" and establishing a central archival authority in India which would lay down a uniform archival procedure in the country at the Centre as well as in the provinces and States was passed by the Indian Historical Records Commission now holding its session here. The Commission appointed a sub-committee to examine details in this matter.

In the absence of the Education Minister of India, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Mr. D. V. Potdar of Poona presided.

The Commission reviewed the various projects of development plan of National Archives of India which was originally drawn up by it in 1944 at the Udaipur session and recommended to the Government of India to make adequate provision for more accommodation in the National Archives of India, its staffing, airconditioning of its monument rooms, developing the library and establishing the map room.

The Commission also recommended in this conection that the compilation of the national register of records and historical manuscripts which were of national importance should be taken up by the Government of India immediately.

The Commision also nominated its Secretary to represent it on the meeting of the International Council on Archives to be held at Paris in August 1950 of which the Indian Historical Records Commission had already become a member.

The inspection by a committee of experts of Tanjore records at present in the custody of Tanjore Maharaja at Sefoji Palace with a view to assessing their historical value and determining their proper location and preservation was the subject matter of another resolution passed by the Committee.

EXCHANGE OF FIRE WITH REDS

One Killed In Village Scuffle

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 28. (UPI), One Communist was killed and three others were severely injured as a result of an exchange of fire between 30 armed Communists and the State military on December 23. At Yattavakilla Muzunagar Taluq, according to a report received in the Andhra Provincial Congress office.

According to the report, 30 armed Communists raided a village with the intention of looting foodgrains from the Village Patwari. Just when they were about to carry on their plunder, the State military accidentally visited the village and soon a fight ensued between the two as a result of which one Communist was killed and three others sustained severe injuries.

The Communists however, ran away with the injured Communists, while the State military brought with them the body of the Communist who lost his life.

Wages Should Be Brought Down

SHROFF'S REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

RAJKOT, Dec. 28 (PTI): Mr. K. R. F. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, said here today that depression had set in as witnessed by the slump in prices of stocks, resulting in increasing unemployment and "unless wages come down to the level consonant with the economic condition of the country unemployment will increase in the country".

"If this leads to a revolution in the country", he declared, "the responsibility will be of the Government as they have been advocating labour measures which are at present not accompanied by more production which is the real wealth", he added.

Mr. Shroff advised the business community to eschew mere profit motive and help Government in tiding over the critical period ahead by extending full co-operation.

PRISONERS GUILTY OF COMMUNAL OFFENCES

W. Punjab Orders Release

LAHORE, Dec. 28. (UPI): The West Punjab Government has pleased all the undertrial prisoners accused of communal offences and let off those accused on bail charges for offences short of murder who were repatriated last year from East Punjab.

Announcing this, a press note issued by the West Punjab Government states that taking into consideration their past fate in the East Punjab the Government treated them as liberally as they could on their transfer to this province.

Those accused of communal offence were released. Those accused of offences short of murder were let off on bail. The condition imposed on release of this category of prisoners was that they would make their appearance in courts as and when required on receipt of their records from the East Punjab.

Repatriated prisoners unconnected with communal offences convicted much before partition were not however shown any grace in the matter of release.

Sentences of prisoners condemned to death were held in abeyance pending receipt of their records from the East Punjab.

Cooch-Behar To Merge With West Bengal

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28 (PTI): The Government of India has decided to merge Cooch-Behar with West Bengal with effect from January 1, 1950 and an order under Section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935, is under issue, the States Ministry announced here tonight.

The announcement says: "His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch-Behar executed an agreement ceding full jurisdiction, powers and authority to the Government of India in relation to the Governance of Cooch-Behar State on August 28, 1949. In pursuance of this agreement the administration of the State was taken over on September 12, 1949 and a Chief Commissioner was placed in charge of it.

"After careful consideration of all factors, the Government of India have now come to the conclusion that the best interests of the people of Cooch-Behar and the country will be served by its integration in the province of West Bengal. It has accordingly been decided to merge Cooch-Behar with West Bengal with effect from January 1, 1950.

PROTECTION DEMAND UNJUSTIFIED

Need For Enquiry Into Sugar Industry

PURI, Dec. 28 (PTI): Mr. Biswanath Das, President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee, said in a statement today that the continued demand of sugar industry for protection even after 17 years, "unmitigated black marketting in sugar" and heavy disparity in international and Indian sugar prices, called for a thorough scrutiny by a competent and disinterested body of persons.

ITALY OFFERS JUTE PLANTS TO PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Dec. 28 (UPI): Italy has offered two jute manufacturing plants of 100 looms each to Pakistan, it is stated here. The plants are suitable for working from baled raw jute to manufactured bags it is learnt here.

The producing capacity of each plant is about 1,100 pounds per hour. The electric power required for the plants is about 380 kw.

Photographers' Protest

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28, (UPI) Eight accredited press photographers who had been invited by the Indonesian representative to a reception held at the Imperial Hotel this evening in celebration of the transfer of power to the Republic of Indonesia, staged a walk out in protest as they were not allowed to take pictures at the function by the C.I.D. police.

EDUCATING PEOPLE IN SHORT TIME

Diwakar On Aims Of A. I. R. Broadcasts

NAGPUR, Dec. 28 (UPI): The policy of the Government regarding broadcasting aimed at educating the people of the country with the simplest possible means in the shortest space of time, observed Shree R. R. Diwakar Deputy Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Speaking about the place of English in broadcasting in the new set up of India, he said that English occupied an important place in broadcasts as the whole of the south, consisting of nearly 10 crores of population were not conversant with the national language, and till they picked up the national language, English would inevitably continue. He said it could not be said at the present moment as to how long it would take to equip the people of the country with the national language.

Replying to a question with regard to the feasibility and practicability of allowing political parties to utilise this vital means for election propaganda Shree Diwakar said that at present the Government of India had not decided to utilise broadcasting machinery for election purposes. But he felt that some sort of arrangements like the BBC would have to be made in future in accordance with the strength of various political parties in the country.

Replying to another question, Mr. Diwakar said that the national language was meant for inter-provincial intercourse. He believed in one Government and one language for the whole country.

PLEA TO RE-WRITE INDIAN HISTORY

CUTTACK, Dec. 28 (PTI): Dr. N. K. Sinha presiding over the modern history section of the Indian History Congress said here today that a new stage in a nation's growth is accompanied by re-writing of its history with special reference to the episodes that are regarded by it as vital.

Dr. Sinha however added that unless the India Office records became available in India to research workers of modern Indian history they would not be able to achieve the success they were anxious to achieve.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE holiday feeling still hangs over the city like a pall. Most of the persons one sees usually are away; others are taking it easy; the kids are all loafing about the roads enjoying their Christmas vacation and dreading the day when school will reopen. It is only we press fellows that have got to slog all the while. Sometimes I almost feel inclined to organise a trade union so that we too might have a bank holiday or two without submitting a fictitious application for sick leave.

But it surprises me that people are so obtuse about things. They see the newspapers coming out holiday or no holiday, yet they will ask how you have been made to work. That, as they say, is one thing. Night duty is another mystery.

A friend of mine had strayed by accident into journalism; then a few years later he slipped with equal casualness into marriage. But the two proved incompatible. Here he was going off on a week of night duty every other week and she naturally did not like to be left alone. She suggested casually that it might be nice if she went and sat with him in his office. He not unnaturally was rather dismaying about it all. She dropped the matter and that was an end of it all. Or so it seemed. Just when my friend was congratulating himself on the happy termination of what had looked a developing crisis, the wife's mother came to stay with the couple. The night duty came and the old lady was quietly taking in all the young husband was saying and obviously making a note of it. Hardly had the journalist reached his office, when the telephone rang shrilly. It was for him. His wife spoke very sweetly to him, said she was wondering if he had reached safely and after whispering sweet nothings, she rang off. The sap looked quite delighted at this unwonted interest and affection. Months later, he hit on the explanation. She had rung up to see if he was in the office, to confound the unjust suspicions of her mother. The old Lady was not so tactful. She had, she said, seen hundreds who worked in an office but no one hung on all night like this fellow. What did he think she was anyway?

And as I sit here in this deserted office, I too feel that it is a sap's game.

Time Has Taken Its Toll, Yet He Is The Master

U. S. PRESS COMMENTS ON UDAY SHANKAR

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Uday Shankar, the Indian dancer, was hailed by the critics today on his return to the New York stage after an absence of 11 years.

He and his company appeared last night at the 48th Street theatre on Broadway in the first performance of a three-week engagement.

"Shankar himself is no longer quite the beautifully sculpturesque figure he used to be, time and nature being what they are", wrote "New York Times' critic, John Martin.

"Nor does he move with quite the old resiliency, but he is still the master".

"New York Herald Tribune' critic Walter Terry said when the Hindu ballet opened "it was immediately apparent that the decade which had elapsed since Uday Shankar's last local appearances had witnessed no deterioration of performing powers".

"The New York World Telegram" said that Mr. Shankar, "a remarkable artist of superior grace and subtlety was surrounded by "very able performers, several of whom are new to these shores—one of them being his wife Amala.

"The presentation is an eye-satisfying spectacle as the music is an ear-satisfying one. There is shifting and shimmering colour in both and an infinity of nuances and shades of expression."

NIGERIAN INQUIRY POSTPONED

Commission Personnel Hit By Food-Poisoning

ENUGU, (Eastern Nigeria,) Dec. 28, (PTI-Reuter):— The Commission inquiring here into disorders in Eastern Nigeria adjourned today without hearing evidence because one of its members, Mr. R. W. Williams, British Labour Member of Parliament, is in hospital suffering from the after-effects of food poisoning.

Several African lawyers appearing at the inquiry were also ill.

All were staying at the Government Rest House at Enugu and a departmental inquiry into the poisoning has been ordered.

Mr. Williams attended the inquiry last week driving each day from Enugu Hospital.

Hearings are expected to be resumed tomorrow.

Jamshedpur Strike Called Off

PATNA, Dec. 28, (PTI): The two and half months old Socialist-sponsored strike in the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited, Jamshedpur, has been called off unconditionally, it was learned here today.

U. S. INVESTMENT IN INDIA

Relaxation Of Present Controls Demanded

MADRAS, Dec. 28 (PTI): Mr. M. Murphy, Vice-President of the Bankers Trust Company and one of the American delegates to the recent Indo-American Conference, told a meeting here this evening that American capital would be forthcoming to India if there was some relaxation of the present controls over foreign investments.

With the attainment of independence, he said, India felt that she should correct a great many evils of the past by creating a Socialist State.

U. K. CONCERN OVER TIBET

Discussion Likely At Colombo Conference

LONDON, Dec. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Regency of Tibet has enquired about the British Government's attitude to possible infiltration at Lhasa by the Chinese Communist authorities, it was learned from a usually reliable source today.

The enquiry is understood to have been passed to London this month through the British High Commissioner in Delhi and to be still under study.

Diplomatic quarters here believed that though the position of Tibet is not on the agenda which Mr. Bevin is taking with him to the Colombo conference, the future of this key Central Asian State is likely to be discussed by the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers.

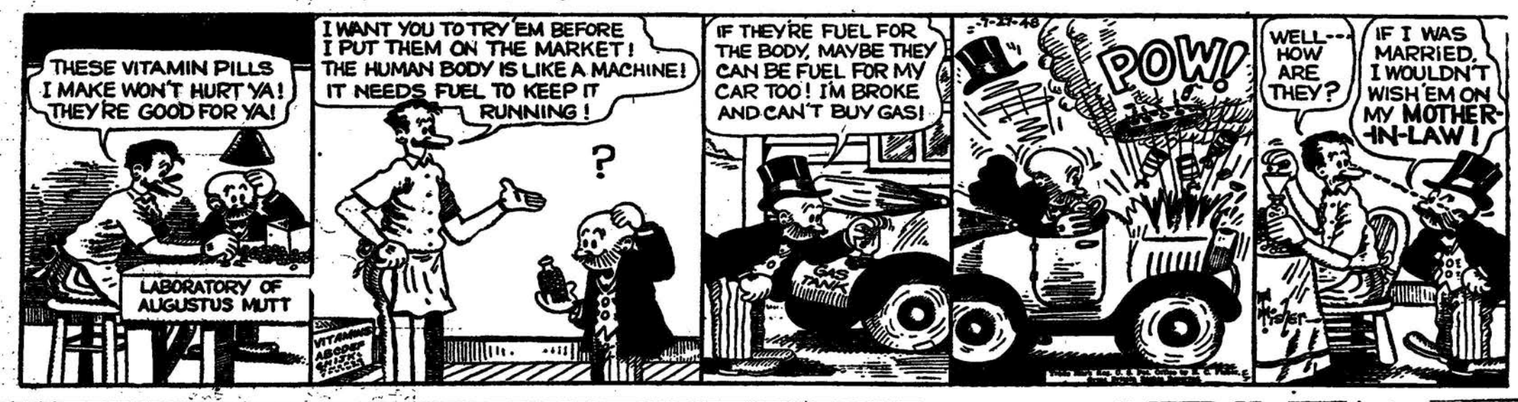
Britain recognises Chinese suzerainty over Tibet only on the condition that the Tibetans enjoy full local autonomy. Recent claims from Peking that Tibet will soon be "liberated" have been noted with concern in London.

Chinese Steamer Hit By Red Bullets

HONGKONG, Dec. 28. (PTI-Reuter): Shells from a Chinese Communist gun boat stopped a small Chinese-owned steamer near the Portuguese colony of Macao, according to unconfirmed Chinese reports reaching here tonight.

The steamer, registered in Hongkong, was intercepted in Chinese territorial waters and detained.

MUTT AND JEFF—That Makes Everybody Safe—Jeff Is A Bachelor — By BUD FISHER


THESE VITAMIN PILLS I MAKE WON'T HURT YA! THEY'RE GOOD FOR YA!
LABORATORY OF AUGUSTUS MUTT
I WANT YOU TO TRY 'EM BEFORE I PUT THEM ON THE MARKET! THE HUMAN BODY IS LIKE A MACHINE! IT NEEDS FUEL TO KEEP IT RUNNING!
?
IF THEY'RE FUEL FOR THE BODY, MAYBE THEY CAN BE FUEL FOR MY CAR TOO! I'M BROKE AND CAN'T BUY GAS!
POW!
WELL--- HOW ARE THEY?
IF I WAS MARRIED, I WOULDN'T WISH 'EM ON MY MOTHER-IN-LAW!

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